

APRIL

# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. APRIL 6, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1566.

**Jacksonville Republican.**  
EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY  
SATURDAY MORNING, BY  
**J. F. GRANT.**

**W. C. LAND,**  
Watchmaker,  
CONTINUES the Watch Repairing  
business above McClellan's store, west  
side of the public square. A good lot  
of materials on hand, and work done with  
despatch and at low rates to suit the times.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866

**JOHN W. INZER** **LEROY F. BOX,**  
**INZER & BOX,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
**Solicitors in Chancery.**  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of St.  
Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,  
Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-  
shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.  
Prompt attention given to the collection of  
all claims.

**Fair Notice**  
If those who are indebted to us, do not  
come forward and make special ar-  
rangements by payment or otherwise by  
the 1st of March next, we will be compelled  
to place their names and accounts in the hands  
of an officer for collection.  
S. J. & J. W. WHATLEY.  
Jan. 12, 1867.

**DR. J. A. CLOPTON,**  
Of Alabama,  
Has located in the country near Senoia,  
Kemper county, Mississippi, where he  
may be consulted. He operates with perfect  
success for  
**PILES, FISTULÆ,**  
**TUMORS, POLYPI,**  
**DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.**  
Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an  
accident to happen. He has operated on the  
most respectable of the profession of all the  
Southern States, and for a good many years,  
has visited almost every city in the South.  
He will visit: Gadsden, and points on the  
Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or  
our should desire it. Feb. 23, '65

**JACKSONVILLE**  
**FLOURING MILLS.**  
The citizens of Jacksonville and surround-  
ing country, are informed that the un-  
derigned has completed and now in success-  
ful operation his  
**New Steam Flouring Mills.**  
His machinery is all new and in excellent  
order, and he is prepared to make as good an  
article of flour as any mill in the country.  
His Corn mill, which has given universal sat-  
isfaction, is also still in operation.  
Bring on your wheat and corn, and we  
promise you shall not go away dis-  
satisfied, as he has secured the assistance and  
services of A. Adersholt, Jr., an experienced  
and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS.  
Feb. 19, 1867

**To the Afflicted**  
**GEORGE W. LEACH** propo-  
ses a new system of cure in place of the  
various remedies which entangle the stomach,  
poison the blood and endanger the life.  
He can be consulted at any time in Jackson-  
ville, personally or by letter, giving name of  
the disease, whether over or under 35 years of  
age, and the date. He cures cures, worms,  
ulcers, scrofula, piles, affections of the lungs,  
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging  
but a very small amount in advance, after-  
wards if no cure no pay. He has 25 number  
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated  
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-  
ly well and the others getting well.  
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
HAVING associated themselves in the  
practice of Law, will practice together,  
except in criminal cases, in the courts of  
Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,  
Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

**ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.**  
**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**  
12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved  
4 Hours to Chattanooga & \$18 saved.  
On and after Monday June 4th, 1866,  
Trains on this road will run as follows:  
**Through Passenger & Freight Trains.**  
Passenger trains will leave Selma  
daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.  
will arrive at Blue Mountain  
(except Sunday) at 12 night  
do will leave Blue Mountain  
(except Sundays) at 4 A. M.  
do will arrive at Selma (ex-  
cept Sundays) at 12 noon.  
**Freight Trains, until Further Notice.**  
Will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and  
Fridays at 5:15 A. M.  
And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M.  
Will leave Blue Mountain Tues-  
days, Thursdays & Saturdays at 5:15 A. M.  
Arrive at Selma at 7:30 P. M.  
Passenger trains connect at Selma with  
boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with  
the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicks-  
burg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue  
Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer  
& Co's splendid line of Coaches from there to  
Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta,  
Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all  
points North and East.  
Through fare from Selma to Kingston on  
Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00  
B. G. BARNEY.  
June 1, 1867. Special Agents for Passengers.

**H. T. SPALDING,**  
Dental Surgeon,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional  
services to the citizens of Jacksonville  
and surrounding country, in the practice of  
Dentistry in its various branches.  
Whole or partial sets, inserted on Vulcan-  
ite Base, the latest improvement in Mechan-  
ical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.  
Operating Room at residence, 30th street,  
south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.  
All work warranted.  
Recommendation, over the Great Seal of  
the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina,  
officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, 1865.

**A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER,**  
**PITNER, COOPER & CO.**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**GROCERS**  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Finner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.  
We receive and sell, Ship & Store  
COTTON and other  
Produce for the Planters, Mr.  
J. H. Cooper, who has had long experience  
in the Cotton trade, will give his special at-  
tention to that branch of the business.  
Rome, Ga. Sept. 28, 1866

**DR. C. C. FORTER,**  
Surgeon Dentist,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.  
Will be in  
Jacksonville.

On the first work  
in every month—  
Room, the same  
formerly occupied  
by him on the  
north-west corner  
of the Public Sq.

**NEW**  
**DRUG STORE.**  
No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.  
"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

**TURNLEY & GIBBONS**  
Associate to the public that they are receiv-  
ing a large stock of  
**Pure Drugs & Medicines,**  
Having bought most of them  
**Since the Heavy Decline,**  
We are prepared to sell at  
WHOLESALE on very reason-  
able terms. We flatter ourselves  
that to those who will use  
our goods, we can give as good  
value as any other house in  
the South. We have a large stock  
of Drugs, we also have  
Liquors, Cigars, and other  
Fancy Goods. **CRASS SELL**  
Also, a great variety of  
Kerosene Lamps.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our  
stock consists in part of the following arti-  
cles:  
**Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Per-  
fumery, Colognes, Tanke Notions,  
Fine Wine, Brandy and  
Whisky.**  
For Medical purposes—Nipples, Mustard, Ink  
and Paper.  
25 lbs. Acid Acetic,  
20 oz. Benzoic Acid,  
50 lbs. Nitric "  
50 " Muratic "  
136 " Sulphuric "  
84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,  
100 oz. Sulf Quinine,  
275 lbs. Alum,  
57 " Soda Ammonia,  
62 " Soda Phosphate,  
27 " Bismuth Carbonate,  
33 " Bismuth Cuprate,  
58 " Blue Mass,  
50 " Refined Borax,  
32 " Camelline,  
44 gals. Castor Oil,  
12 boxes Castor Oil,  
10 lbs. Chloroform,  
50 " Cream Tartar,  
12 " Dover Powder,  
50 " Ginger,  
100 " Black Pepper,  
50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,  
25 " Gum Arabic,  
25 " Gum Myrrh,  
50 " Preserved Hops,  
2000 " White Lead,  
200 " Red Lead,  
5 lbs. Tanner's Oil,  
2 " Linseed Oil,  
7 " Kerosene Oil,  
2 " Machine Oil,  
54 boxes Window Glass, assorted  
sizes,  
112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,  
209 " assorted Corks,  
12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,  
35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,  
200 " Epsom Salts,  
300 " Flower'd Sulphur,  
321 " Brimstone,  
600 " Copiers,  
27 " Gum Opium,  
15 " Powdered Opium,  
10 " Iodine Potash,  
24 doz. Seidlitz's Powders,  
300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,  
25 ozs. Tannin,  
25 lbs. Sugar of Lead,  
12 doz. Concentrated Lye,  
60 lbs. Madras Indigo,  
100 " Lamp Black,  
100 " Black Lead,  
172 " Chrome Green,  
172 " Yellow,  
800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,  
125 gals. Varnishes, assorted.  
Rome, Ga August 25, 1866.

**BLANK DEEDS,**  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

**ROME**  
**STEAM ENGINE**  
AND  
**MACHINE WORKS,**  
ROME, Ga.

**NOBLES & MITCHELL,**  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Horizontal, Vertical and Portable  
**STEAM ENGINES,**  
From one to Five Hundred Horse Power  
Locomotive, Mine, Tubular & Cylin-  
der BOILERS,  
Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,  
BRASS PIPES,  
COTTON PRESSES,  
SUGAR MILLS, &c.  
MACHINERY FOR  
Rolling Mills,  
Blast Furnaces,  
Railroads,  
Saw & Grist-mills, &c.  
CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.  
Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive  
and Car Axles;  
**Turning Machinery**  
For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;  
**Bridge-castings and Bolts;**  
All kinds of Machinery and  
BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New  
and Improved Machinery and Tools. If  
"ROAD MEN," MILLERS, CONTRACTORS,  
FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND  
MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their  
interest to send us their orders. We use only  
the best material and do our work well.  
We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at  
our establishment.

I have had as low or lower than the  
same work can be imported, or done at any  
other establishment in the South.  
Our long experience in the business and  
the large contracts we have heretofore filled,  
will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.  
**NOBLES & MITCHELL.**  
Jas. Noble, Sr., Thos. P. Mitchell, Cash.  
John W. Noble, Master Mechanic & Draught  
Wm. Noble, George Noble,  
Superintendent.  
July 21, 1866.

**CHOICE HOTEL,**  
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.  
**J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.**  
BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot  
free of charge. Aug. 25, 1866  
**KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.**  
TEA AND COFFEE POTTERS, GLUE  
POTS, OIL CANS, &c. &c.

All the Clocking for a large  
quantity made in one week.  
Kerosene Oil, or Gas Stove  
with 15, 20, 25, and 30  
Cups, as desired, and by any  
other kind.  
Each set of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 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8470, 8480, 8490, 8500, 8510, 8520, 8530, 8540, 8550, 8560, 8570, 8580, 8590, 8600, 8610, 8620, 8630, 8640, 8650, 8660, 8670, 8680, 8690, 8700, 8710, 8720, 8730, 8740, 8750, 8760, 8770, 8780, 8790, 8800, 8810, 8820, 8830, 8840, 8850, 8860, 8870, 8880, 8890, 8900, 8910, 8920, 8930, 8940, 8950, 8960, 8970, 8980, 8990, 9000, 9010, 9020, 9030, 9040, 9050, 9060, 9070, 9080, 9090, 9100, 9110, 9120, 9130, 9140, 9150, 9160, 9170, 9180, 9190, 9200, 9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250, 9260, 9270, 9280, 9290, 9300, 9310, 9320, 9330, 9340, 9350, 9360, 9370, 9380, 9390, 9400, 9410, 9420, 9430, 9440, 9450, 9460, 9470, 9480, 9490, 9500, 9510, 9520, 9530, 9540, 9550, 9560, 9570, 9580, 9590, 9600, 9610, 9620, 9630, 9640, 9650, 9660, 9670, 9680, 9690, 9700, 9710, 9720, 9730, 9740, 9750, 9760, 9770, 9780, 9790, 9800, 9810, 9820, 9830, 9840, 9850, 9860, 9870, 9880, 9890, 9900, 9910, 9920, 9930, 9940, 9950, 9960, 9970, 9980, 9990, 10000.

**DR. M. W. FRANCIS,**  
HAS resumed the duties of his  
profession in all its branches.  
Office, N. W. Corner of Public  
Square,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
November 18, 1865—17.

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**  
Veto of the Supplemental Bill.

**THE FULL TEXT.**  
The President, on Saturday afternoon  
returned to the House of Representa-  
tives the Supplementary Reconstruction  
Bill, accompanied by the following  
message, giving his reasons for not siz-  
ing it:

**To the House of Representatives:**  
I have considered the bill entitled "an  
act supplementary to an act entitled 'an  
act to provide for the more efficient gov-  
ernment of the rebel States,' passed  
March 21, 1867, and to facilitate resto-  
ration," and now return it to the House  
of Representatives, with my objections.  
This bill provides for elections in the  
ten States brought under the operation  
of the original act to which it is supple-  
mentary. Its details are principally di-  
rected to the elections for the formation  
of the State Constitutions; but by the  
sixth section of the bill "all election"  
in these States, occurring while the origi-  
nal act remains in force, are brought  
within its provision. Referring to the  
details, it will be found that, first of all,  
there is to be a registration of the vot-  
ers. No one whose name has not been ad-  
mitted on the list is to be allowed to vote at  
any of these elections. To ascertain who  
is entitled to registration, reference is  
made necessary, by the express language  
of the supplement, to the original act &  
to the pending bill. The fifth section of  
the original act provides, as to voters,  
that they shall be "male citizens or the  
State's twenty-one years old and upward,  
or whatever race, color, or previous con-  
dition, who have been residents of said  
State for one year." This is the general  
qualification followed however by many  
exceptions. No one can be registered,  
according to the original act, "who may  
be disfranchised for participation in the  
rebellion," a provision which left unde-  
termined the question as to whether, at  
the time of the rebellion, a disfranchise-  
ment, a disqualification, a disqualification,  
without a judicial sentence, the act itself  
produced that effect. This supplement  
at 11 superadds an oath, to be taken by  
every person before his name can be ad-  
mitted upon the registration, that he has  
not been disfranchised for participation in  
any rebellion or civil war against the  
United States." It thus implies that  
every person the necessity and responsi-  
bility of deciding for himself, under the  
pen of punishment by a military com-  
mission, if he makes a mistake, what  
works disfranchisement by participation  
in rebellion, and what amounts to such  
participation. Almost every man—the  
negro as well as the white—above twenty-  
one years of age, who was resident in  
these ten States during the rebellion,  
voluntarily, or involuntarily, at some  
time and in some way did participate in  
resistance to the lawful authority of the  
General Government.

The question with the citizens to  
whom this oath is to be proposed must  
be a fearful one; for while the bill does  
not declare that perjury may be assigned  
for such false swearing, nor fix any pen-  
alty for the offense, we must not forget  
that martial law prevails, that every per-  
son is answerable to a military commis-  
sion, without previous presentation to a  
grand jury, for any charge; that may be  
made against him; and that this supreme  
authority of the military commission  
determines the question as to what is an  
offense, and what is to be the nature of  
punishment.

The fourth section of the bill provides  
that the commanding general of each  
district shall appoint, as may be board of  
registration as may be necessary, a re-  
siding of three loyal officers or persons.  
The only qualification stated for these  
officers is that they must be "loyal."  
They may be persons in the military  
service or civilians, residents of the  
area or strangers. Yet these persons  
are to exercise most important duties,  
and are to vote with unlimited discre-  
tion. They are to decide what names shall  
be placed upon the register, and from their  
decision there is to be no appeal. They  
are to suppress riotous elections and to  
decide all questions which may arise.  
They are to have the custody of the  
ballots, and to make return of the per-  
sons elected. Whatever frauds or errors  
they may commit must pass without re-  
dress. All that is left for the comman-  
ding general is to receive the returns of  
the elections, open the same, and ascer-  
tain who are chosen "according to the  
returns of the officers who conducted  
said election." By such means, and  
with this sort of agency, are the con-  
ventions of delegates to be constituted.

As the delegates are to speak for the  
people, common justice would seem to  
require that they should have authority  
from the people themselves. No con-  
vention so constituted will in any sense  
represent the wishes of the inhabitants  
of these States; for, under the all-en-  
compassing exceptions of these laws, by a  
constructive which the uncertainty of  
the clause as to disfranchisement leaves  
open to the board of officers, the great  
body of the people may be excluded

from the polls, and from all opportunity  
of expressing their own wishes, or voting  
for delegates who will faithfully reflect  
their sentiments.

I do not deem it necessary further to  
investigate the details of this bill. No  
consideration could induce me to give  
my approval to such an election law for  
any purpose, and especially for the great  
purpose of framing the constitution of a  
State. If ever the American citizen  
should be left to the free exercise of his  
own judgment, it is when he is engaged  
in the work of forming the fundamental  
law under which he is to live. That  
work is his work, and it cannot properly  
be taken out of his hands. All the leg-  
islation process upon the contrary as-  
sumption, that the people of each of  
these States shall have no constitution,  
except such as may be arbitrarily dictat-  
ed by Congress, and formed under the  
restraint of military rule. A plain  
statement of facts makes this evident.











## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1867.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
For six months, " 1 75

**Terms of Advertising.**  
One square of ten lines or less,  
first insertion, ..... \$2 00  
Each subsequent insertion, ..... 1 00  
Over one square counted as two, over two as  
three, &c. A liberal discount made on  
advertisements continued for three, six,  
or 12 months.  
Announcement of Candidates, ..... \$5 00  
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

**FOR CONGRESS.**  
We are authorized to announce Col.  
James M. Sheffield, of Marshall County,  
as a candidate for Representative in the Congress  
of the United States from this Congressional District.

### The First of the Season.

MESSRS. STEVENSON & PINSON, as will  
be seen by reference to their advertise-  
ment, have just received a large and var-  
ied assortment of staple, fancy, fashion-  
able and seasonable Goods, which they  
are now offering to the public on reason-  
able terms.

We looked through their establish-  
ment the other day, and found their  
supply abundant and tasty, with more  
still to come; and would advise purchas-  
ers to call on these reliable and accom-  
modating merchants, to have their wants  
supplied.

### "Life and Campaigns of

**Gen. R. E. Lee** by one of the  
ablest and most popular writers of Vir-  
ginia. Subscriptions for this interest-  
ing and valuable work, which ought to  
be in the library of every southern fam-  
ily, are now being taken by Mr. J. M.  
T. Ledbetter, an efficient and reliable  
Agent, personally known to many of  
our readers.

As the work will be disposed of by  
subscription only, we would advise all  
who wish to obtain an early copy to call  
on him promptly.

**Sheriff Sales.** advertised for the  
first Monday in April, it will be seen,  
have been postponed until the first Mon-  
day in May.

**Our Circuit Court,** referred to in  
our last, closed its two weeks session on  
Saturday. We may safely affirm that no  
session of our Court has ever been held  
in peace or in war, where more good  
order and decorum were observed.

The disposal of a large amount of  
business was greatly facilitated by the  
correct and admirable order in which  
our excellent and long experienced Clerk  
G. B. Douthitt, Esq., kept his papers.

Our Sheriff, too, S. D. McClellan,  
Esq., who has few if any superiors in  
his official station, was always at his  
post, and ever prompt and efficient in  
the discharge of his various and res-  
ponsible duties.

**J. H. PARNELL** is now re-  
ceiving a fine stock of Goods, Groceries,  
&c. &c.

Call at his new and elegantly arranged  
establishment, and you can be accom-  
modated with almost any and every  
thing you want, both in quality and  
price.

**Any person wishing to purchase**  
one of Wood's Self-Raking Reapers,  
which will cut from 20 to 30 acres per  
day, can obtain information by applica-  
tion at this office whereby they can ob-  
tain one from thirty to fifty dollars cheaper  
than first cost price.

### Spring Work is Coming

on in the Field, Orchard and Garden,  
and in the grounds about the House as  
well as in the House. The best infor-  
mation about the most pleasant and pro-  
fitable method of performing this work  
is, of course, to be found in that large,  
reliable and cheap journal, the *American*  
*Agriculturist*. We have received the  
April number, and it fully carries  
out the Publishers' promise to always  
keep on making every number better  
than the previous one. This, like every  
other issue thus far this year, has  
eight large pages extra. This single  
number contains between forty and fifty  
pleasing and instructive engravings, one  
of them a full page, and several others  
very large and beautiful. A full three-  
page calendar of Work to be Done will  
furnish many useful hints for the Farm,  
Garden and Household. A slashing  
article on Humbugs exposes by name a  
large number of the swindlers of country  
people. There are, besides, more than  
a hundred articles and items full of in-  
struction to every cultivator of a garden  
plot, or a farm. More than 150,000  
people now enjoy the advantages offered  
by the *Agriculturist*, and everybody

else, and his wife (and children also),  
should have it. Its beautiful pictures  
are alone worth many times its cost,  
which is only \$1 50 a year, or four copies  
for \$5. Take our advice and try the  
*Agriculturist* this year, and we will guar-  
antee satisfaction. **ORANGE JUDD**  
& CO., 41 Park Row, New York City,  
are the publishers.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM PETERSBURG.

PETERSBURG, VA., April 4.—Senator  
Wilson of Massachusetts, addressed a  
numerous assemblage in front of Jar-  
ret's hotel to-night. The colored ele-  
ment was largely predominant and en-  
thusiasm was manifested of approval  
and applause. The Senator spoke up-  
wards of one hour, proclaiming himself  
radical and entirely committed to radi-  
cal principles; pronounced slavery to have  
been the cause of the late war, and said  
neither the North nor South were guilt-  
less in the conflict. He said the negro  
was as much a citizen of the United  
States as the President, and entitled to  
all privileges of the white man, and  
implored him to exercise his right of  
franchise as a freeman. He disclaimed  
any intention on the part of Congress  
and the North to degrade or humiliate  
the South; the measure of reconstruction  
rather aimed to elevate the lowly and  
the oppressed.

### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the Sen-  
ate Court to-day, Judge Sharkey  
gave notice of a motion for preliminary  
injunction against Andrew Johnson,  
President, and General Ord, command-  
er of the military district, comprising  
Mississippi. He stated that the motion  
was founded on a bill of equity, which  
he proposed to file, brought by the State  
of Mississippi, complaint, against the  
parties named, to enjoin them from exe-  
cuting the act of Congress recently  
passed, called the Military Bill and the  
Supplemental Bill. Attorney General  
Stanbery suggested that, as it was a  
case involving the original jurisdiction  
of the Court, the motion, in the first  
place, should be for leave to file the bill.  
Judge Sharkey acquiesced, and said  
the counsel for the State of Mississippi  
would now make the motion for leave  
to file the bill, and were now ready to  
argue.

The Attorney General said he con-  
tended that the bill, in so far as it pur-  
ported to make the President a party de-  
fendant, was in effect a suit against the  
United States; he would therefore object  
to leave being given the Court to file  
the bill; and he further stated that he  
also was ready now to go into argument  
of that motion.

The Chief Justice, after consultation,  
stated that the motion for leave to file  
the bill might be made, and put on the  
motion docket; but, in conformity with  
the rules of the Court, would not be  
heard until the next regular motion day.  
This motion will therefore come upon  
Friday next.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Sec-  
retary of War has submitted to the Pres-  
ident the correspondence between Grant  
and Sherman regarding removals.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore  
Sun, says General Griffin recommends  
the removal of Governor Throckmorton,  
of Texas.

Sheridan agrees with him, and sug-  
gests the removal of the Governor of  
Louisiana Grant, in reply, doubts the  
General's power to remove the Govern-  
or, and thinks that the removals must  
be made by Congress, or after trial un-  
der the sixth section.

Washington, April 6.—Papers pub-  
lish the argument which Judge Sharkey  
and Robert J. Walker propose submit-  
ting in support of the Mississippi complaint  
on next Friday.

Columbus, Ohio, April 6.—The Sen-  
ate concurred in the House amendment  
to the suffrage bill, extending franchise  
to all male citizens, except rebels and  
deserters.

Washington, April 8.—Rosecrans is  
mentioned in connection with the Aus-  
trian ministry.

Unprecedented reticence in official  
circles regarding past and future move-  
ments by district commanders. The ques-  
tion is regarded very nice.

It is the general impression that the  
Supreme Court will not entertain Mis-  
sissippi's complaint.

The impeachment investigation has  
been suspended until May.

The Senate rejected Adolphus B. Jones,  
of Cincinnati, as Postmaster.

Thomas L. Crittenden has been con-  
firmed Brevet Brigadier General.

Surratt's trial is set for the present  
term Convention, on account of awkward  
indictment and loosely joined circum-  
stances, improbable.

Five murders and six robberies  
occurred recently in the mining coun-  
try around Pottsville. The recent so-  
ciety, known as Molly Maguires, is be-  
coming potent for mischief throughout  
the entire mining country.

Georgia, through Charles O'Connor,  
of New York, and Judge Black, of  
Pennsylvania, will file, on Friday a  
petition similar to the Mississippi com-  
plaint.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—There is  
a great flood which has caused consid-  
erable damage in Arizona Territory.—  
The city is inundated—several houses  
have been washed away.

The Apache Indians attacked Mowry,  
9 were killed and 100 wounded, among  
the latter, Oscar Buckalew, nephew of  
the Pennsylvania Senator, dangerously  
wounded.

Five Indians were killed and a large

number wounded. The savages are  
well armed.

The feeling of distrust in financial  
and political circles has increased to a  
panic. The Government has sent sev-  
eral war ships to Cadix, Spain, to en-  
force British claims arising from the  
seizure of the ship Tornado.

There is uncertainty regarding Na-  
poleon's future actions. The fear of his  
adopting a warlike policy creates wide  
spread distrust in commercial circles;  
consequently, there is great business  
depression.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Agricultural  
Commissioner Newton has appointed  
Hon. Theodore C. Peters, of Maryland,  
lately President of a New York Agri-  
cultural Society, Agent for the distri-  
bution of seeds in the South, to perfect  
Southern agricultural correspondence,  
and to co-operate in the reorganization  
and improvement of Southern agricul-  
ture.

The people of Maryland vote to mor-  
row pro or con on the Convention.

The citizens of Baltimore vote on  
Sunday street cars.

The Democrats and Conservatives ear-  
ried Hagerstown Municipal election.

The Russian treaty was favorably re-  
ported on by the Committee on Foreign  
Relations and briefly discussed and laid  
over.

The Russian treaty was ratified to-day,  
with only two or three dissenting votes.

Louis Schlad, who defended Wirz, has  
addressed a letter to the American peo-  
ple, alleging Wirz's innocence.

The Austrian Minister, on the 5th  
announced to Seward that he was in-  
structed to ask the good offices of the  
U. S. Government to secure safe treat-  
ment of Maximilian and his followers,  
in case they fell into the hands of the  
Liberals at Queretaro. Seward, on the  
6th, replied that he had telegraphed to  
Minister Campbell to send a swift mes-  
senger to Juarez, conveying the request  
that all possible leniency be extended  
towards the expected prisoners and also  
that he had placed a copy of his instruc-  
tions in the hands of Minister Romero,  
who had promised to inform Juarez of  
the wishes of the United States Govern-  
ment. On the same day Minister  
Campbell telegraphed that he had for-  
warded the messenger as instructed.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.—As  
we have forgotten how to "crow" over  
election results, we make way for a con-  
temporary who is in somewhat better  
practice. Here is what the National  
Intelligencer says of the returns from  
Connecticut:—*Selma Times*.

Glorious news greets us from the North  
"The Land of steady habits" nobly  
meets the expectations of the friends of  
constitutional government. The tide of  
Radicalism is turned, and the freemen  
of Connecticut have proudly proclaimed  
that the Constitution is still in force;  
that the rights of the States shall not  
be trampled upon; that the government  
shall not be consolidated in the hands  
of a Congressional directory. The sce-  
ptre of power is wrested from the hands  
of men, who, under the pretense of a  
revolution, which striking down the  
safeguards of personal liberty, would  
destroy the independence of the Execu-  
tive, the sacred functions of the Su-  
preme Court, and the precious guaran-  
tees of constitutional government. The  
intelligent citizens of Connecticut re-  
buke a Congress which insults liberty  
by rearing a military despotism in the  
midst of a free republic.

The revolution is stayed. The war  
upon our submissive brethren of the  
South is ended. The will of Congress  
is no longer the supreme law, but the  
Constitution and the laws made in pur-  
suance thereof.

The Radical were defeated in a recent  
election in East Knoxville—the strong-  
hold of Brownlow—although his vice-  
gerent, young Brownlow, was in person-  
al superintendence of the election, and  
the "League" was out in full force.—  
The result is said to have astonished the  
conclave very much.

### Wealth and Poverty of our States-

men  
Jefferson died comparatively poor. In-  
deed, if Congress had not purchased  
his library, giving him five times its  
value, he would with difficulty have  
kept the wolf from the door. Madison  
saved his money, and was comparatively  
rich. To add to his fortune, however,  
or rather that of his widow, Congress  
purchased his manuscript papers and  
paid \$30,000 for them. James Monro,  
the sixth President of the United States,  
died so poor that his remains found a  
resting place through the charity of his  
friends. They remain in a cemetery,  
but no monument marks the spot where  
they repose. John Quincy Adams left  
so \$50,000, the result of industry, pru-  
dence, and inheritance. He was a man  
of method & economy. Martin van Bu-  
ren died rich. Throughout his political  
life he studiously looked out for his own  
interest. Henry Clay left a very hand-  
some estate. It probably exceeded  
\$100,000. He was a prudent manager  
and scrupulously honest man. James  
K. Polk left about \$150,000, \$50,000  
of which was saved from his Presidency  
of four years. Daniel Webster squan-  
dered some millions in his lifetime, the  
product of his professional speculation.  
He died leaving his property to his  
children and his debts to his friend.—  
The former sold for less than \$20,000.  
Before he was President he was a bank-  
rupt. In office, he husbanded his means,  
and then married a rich wife. Zachary  
Taylor left \$160,000. Millard Fillmore  
is a wealthy man, and keeps his money  
in a strong box. It will not be squan-

dered in speculation and vice. Frank-  
lin Pierce saved \$50,000 from his term  
of service. James Buchanan, who is  
a bachelor, and saves all he gets, is es-  
timated to be worth at least \$250,000.

A START FOR HONDURAS.—The Hon-  
duras emigrant party, composed of gen-  
tlemen and two or three ladies, the whole  
numbering perhaps fifty persons, left  
this city yesterday morning for New Or-  
leans from which point they will sail for  
Omaha, bay of Honduras, with a view of  
finding in that tropical clime more con-  
genial homes. The advantages of that  
country have been depicted to them in  
glowing terms, and we trust that all their  
fond expectations may be realized. Our  
own opinion is that such will not prove  
the case, and ere long they will discover  
that home of their childhood, staggering  
though it may be under a mountain  
weight of wrong, is the fairest spot on  
earth.—*Atlanta Intelligencer*, 2d.

### Northern Losses—Threatened Bank-

ruptcy.  
A New York correspondent of the  
Mobile Register, said to be well posted  
gives a list of the different descriptions  
of stock in New York, that have lately  
declined in value, making an aggregate  
of \$24,812,000 on nineteen stock throw-  
ing Wall street into a fearful state of  
excitement.

The writer goes on to say:  
"But the decline of twenty-five mil-  
lions in nineteen stock, is only part of the  
story of revolution. Merchandise has  
gone down; nearly all the values in the  
market have declined, and the total loss  
would if it could be accurately ascer-  
tained, startle the whole country. The  
decline in all railroad, mining and other  
stocks since the first of December, is  
certainly not less than fifty millions.—  
The decline in merchandise dates beyond  
that time, and, taking the aggregate for  
six months, it will amount to between  
fifty and sixty millions. The loss on  
dry goods alone will foot up thirty mil-  
lions, and on the various other class of  
merchandise nearly as much more. A  
table of the property owned in New York  
to-day, as compared with one prepared a  
year ago, would show a falling off of  
\$100,000,000 at least."

"Mr. Fessenden's statement in the  
Senate a few days ago that the Internal  
Revenue has fallen off from \$40,000,000  
to \$50,000,000, has made our  
thinking men rub their eyes and look  
about them. What is to become of the  
public debt, and how is the country to  
stand the illimitable extravagance of  
Congress. (Thank Heaven! one Con-  
gress dies to-day.) If the revenue is  
falling off at this alarming rate? The  
stagnation of trade and the suspension  
of manufactures will cause a further de-  
cline of \$50,000,000, or \$70,000,000  
before the first of July. The distri-  
bution of the Government out of  
\$100,000,000 last year, and will repeat  
the trick this year, and the revenue  
from other sources will be fully \$100,000,000 below the estimate.—Can you  
doubt what the end of all this will be?  
National bankruptcy, as sure as there  
is a nation (it used to be a republic)  
and then—well, perhaps the people  
will come to their senses then, and try  
to get back the republic. Depend upon  
it, there is financial danger ahead that  
will either work out political regenera-  
tion, or send the whole country career-  
ing into chaos. By the whole country  
I mean the "loyal States" your section  
is only a dependency now."

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—Mr Gerrit Smith  
has recently addressed a letter to Lloyd  
Garrison on the affairs of the country, in  
which after advocating the general prin-  
ciples of "universal suffrage and no pun-  
ishment," he says of the case of Mr. Davis:  
"Would I have Jefferson Davis set at  
liberty? Certainly—unless he is detained  
for offences unauthorized by the law of  
war. As the war rose from a mere re-  
bellion into the dimensions and dignity  
of a civil war—or rather national war  
so, according to the highest authorities,  
we have no right to punish any one  
merely for being engaged in it. If,  
from the millions of the South, Jeff-  
erson Davis is picked out (and for no other  
offence than what is common to them  
all) to be the target and victim of Nor-  
thern vengeance, then is the cruelty to  
him exceedingly great, and then, too,  
are those millions insulted and degraded  
by being sunk below accountability.  
The South will never be at peace with  
us so long as she believes that Jefferson  
Davis is kept in prison for no other of-  
fence than having been an enemy in war  
in short, for no other than her own of-  
fence."

Does the North feel that in the con-  
tinued imprisonment of Mr. Davis, or  
in some no less significant way, she  
must maintain a monument of her abhor-  
rence of the war? then why does she  
not in order to make the monument  
more faithful to history—more harmo-  
nious with the glaring fact that the North  
as well as the South was responsible for  
the war—confine along with Mr. Davis  
some representative of the guilty North  
say some old pro-slavery Democrat, like  
General Butler or Thomas H. Seymour?

We are happy to announce, authori-  
tatively, that Messrs. Boyle & Co have  
contracted for the completion of the Sel-  
ma and Montgomery railroad, and have  
gone to work in good earnest. Messrs.  
White & Phares constitute the "Co."  
we believe. The work is to be done by  
February 1st, 1868. Knowing per-  
sonally Messrs. Boyle, White, and Phares,  
we can confidently assure the inter-  
ested public that the contractors will  
push this important road through on  
time. We congratulate the people of  
Selma and Montgomery on the prospect  
of a closer union and more satisfactory  
relations between those cities.—*Times*

## A Two Horse Wagon

WHICH has been used a while, for sale on  
good terms. For particulars, enquire  
at this Office. March 30, 1867

## EGYPTIAN CORN.

*Aspicum melioris avi. Bonna fide.*

Quid pro quo!

The subscriber offers to farmers throughout  
the country the

## EGYPTIAN CORN,

which, upon trial, was found to ripen, plant-  
ed even the last of July. It is estimated,  
from its very prolific qualities, to yield 150  
bushels per acre, and weighs, by sealed mea-  
sure, sixty-five pounds to the bushel. This  
corn was produced by some procured direct  
from Mr. Jones, our consular agent, directly  
on its return from Egypt.

It needs no different culture from that of  
other varieties, and in the South two crops  
can be raised in one season on the same  
ground. It grows in the form of a tree, and  
thirty-four ears have grown upon one stalk,  
and will average from five to fifteen. For  
domestic use it is unparalleled. When  
ground and properly bolted, it is equal in  
color and fineness to wheat flour. As a for-  
age crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast,  
for early feed, there is no kind of corn so  
well adapted to mules, cows, and none that  
will yield half the value of stalks or corn.  
It can be successfully raised in any State.  
I give this in every respect, what I represent  
it to be; and further I am the only person  
throughout the country who has this variety  
of corn. Having secured a quantity, I am  
now able to fill all orders for those desirous  
of testing it.

TERMS.—In order that all may receive  
seed, we have reduced the price to one dollar  
and fifty cents a package. Any person who  
will get up a club of five will receive a pack-  
age gratis—Fifteen packages for \$10, fifty  
packages for \$20. One hundred packages for  
\$30. One package will contain enough to  
plant the following season from twenty to  
thirty acres; also directions for planting and  
cultivating.

Address, F. E. G. LINDSEY,  
Box 75 Abingdon,  
Washington Co., Va.

## INDORNEMENTS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washing-  
ton county, Virginia, having examined some  
Egyptian Corn grown on this soil in this  
county, do hereby certify that some of the  
stalks produced thirty-four spikes, the longest  
spike we noticed measured 10 1/2 inches in  
length, and 6 1/2 inches around.

This corn, likewise, grew in the form of a  
tree and presented a very healthy appearance.  
R. B. HAMILTON, Esq., Raven's Nest P. O., Va.

JOHN T. M. COBBLE, Craig's Mills.  
Capt. J. C. STANFIELD, Houston.

We, the undersigned, certify that the above  
gentlemen are actual residents of Washington  
county, Virginia, men of truth, whose testi-  
mony is worthy of belief, and who are emi-  
nent in every respect; enjoying an eminent  
moral, social and political position in society.

JOHN PHILLIPS, P. M., Craig's Mills P. O., Va.  
JOHN M. HAMILTON, Esq., Sheriff of Washington Co., Va.  
JERIEL D. LINDER, Act. Justice of the Peace.

## THE PRESS.

F. E. G. Lindsey has presented us with an ear  
of his "Egyptian Corn" heretofore advertised in  
our paper—the ear is about the size of IN-  
DIAN MAIZE and has a solid grain. A lady  
who raised some of it last year sends us a cer-  
tificate stating that she saw some that had  
not been plowed—it was sown broadcast—it  
produced twelve ears to the stalk.  
[Abingdon Virginian.]

## Egyptian Corn.

In another column appears the advertise-  
ment of the Egyptian Corn. It is something  
new for this section, and is worthy of atten-  
tion. Mr. Price, of our Office, is personally  
acquainted with Mr. Lindsey, the proprietor,  
and will vouch for the statement made. He  
has seen the corn grow, and thinks it would  
prove a success in Western Missouri.—Try it.  
[Clinton (Mo.) Advocate, Nov. 29, 1866.]

"EGYPTIAN CORN."—F. E. G. Lindsey  
of Abingdon, Va., has the genuine "Egyptian  
Corn," which a great many farmers are de-  
lighted with. This is a new corn to this  
country, and has merits, that do not appar-  
tain to other breadstuffs. It will ripen as far  
North as Boston, even when planted by the  
last of July. On rich and well cultivated soil  
it will yield 150 bushels to the acre, and weighs 65 1/2  
pounds to the bushel, and for domestic use it is un-  
paralleled. It resembles flour, and contains  
55 per cent of nutriment matter. In the South  
two crops a year can be grown. A package  
can be had of Lindsey for \$1 50.  
[Washington Constitutional Union.]

## BROWN & PERKINS.

Pianos for the People  
420 Broome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public  
and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos  
in the following styles:

STYLE A, 7 octave Front large round  
corners, plain case, either octagon or  
carved legs, straight bottom, headboard  
on plinth.....\$450  
STYLE B, 7 octave, same as style A,  
with serpentine moulding on plinth,  
carved legs and lyre.....\$500  
STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large  
round, serpentine bottom, mouldings  
same as on style D, carved lyre and  
desk, fancy carved legs.....\$550  
STYLE D, 7 octave, Four large round  
corners, finished back, mouldings on  
rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, car-  
ved lyre and desk, elegant carved fruit  
legs.....\$600

The above styles are all finished in elegant  
Rosewood cases and have the full iron frame,  
French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory  
keys and key fronts, and exceed in overstrung  
bass, nearly all the 7 1/2 Octave Pianos now  
manufactured. They are made of the best  
materials, and for finish, durability, purity  
and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed.

The four styles described above, embody  
all the essential changes in exterior finish of  
cases, which are by many manufacturers run  
up to 15 and 20 patterns.

We invite the attention of the public, of  
dealers and the profession, to a critical exami-  
nation of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expenses attendant  
upon costly factories and expensive ware-  
houses in the city, we are enabled to offer these  
Pianos at prices which defy competition, and  
invite all to call and examine them before  
purchasing elsewhere.

When references and testimonials are re-  
quired by those about to purchase, instead of  
presenting a display of professional names,  
we refer to the parties to whom we have sold  
our Pianos. Their judgment as to the real  
merits of our instruments as to the durability,  
touch, sweetness, and power of tone, standing  
in time, &c., based on an actual experience  
being of far more value than the mere good  
opinion of the Artist, however capable, who  
merely tries them in a warehouse, instruments  
in perfect tune and order, which have just re-  
ceived the workmen's last finishing touches.

Our motto is

"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Send for a Circular, to

BROWN & PERKINS,

No. 420 Broome Street, N. Y.

## PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.  
E. GOODE, Artist,  
(Formerly of Ashville, Ala.)  
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood  
ward's Store. June 16, 1866

## WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at  
No. 2, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala.  
He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining  
County, the District Court of the United  
States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court  
of the State at Montgomery.  
Any business confided to his care will be  
promptly and vigilantly attended to.  
Feb. 9, 1867.

## LIVERY AND SALE

STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the  
public, that they have procured the large  
and commodious Livery stable recently kept  
by Mr. J. H. Sargeant, and will be prepared to  
accommodate all persons who may wish to  
hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle Horses. They  
will also feed transient horses and mules, and  
be prepared to work Gardens and Patches,  
and have Horses and Mules for sale upon ad-  
vantageous terms to purchasers.  
They will endeavor to be at all times pre-  
pared to accommodate promptly those who  
may desire their assistance, and therefore so-  
licit a liberal patronage.  
R. H. WYNN & CO.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

## REMOVAL.

Dr. J. Y. NISBET has removed his  
Office to the Drug store, east side of the  
Public Square, where he will continue  
the practice of Medicine as usual and where he  
may be always found unless professionally  
absent. Nov. 25, '65.—11  
J. G. BELL, W. T. BELL,  
J. O. BELL, J. H. ROBINSON.

## J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-  
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully  
solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

JOS. HARDIE. J. H. ROBINSON.

## HARDIE & ROBINSON.

COTTON FACTORS  
—AND—  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
23 & 25 BROAD ST. (UP STAIRS.)  
SELMA, ALA.

We respectfully invite consignments of  
Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for  
sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile,  
New Orleans or New York, upon which we  
are prepared to make liberal cash advances.  
Also to furnish Bagging and Rope or Iron  
Ties.

Our old friends will find us ready to serve  
them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.  
Address HARDIE & ROBINSON,  
23 & 25 Broad Street  
SELMA, ALA.



## Our Coming Deliverance.

Mr. Greeley says in a late date of the Tribune: "Every loyal citizen, black or white, enabled, by the two reconstruction acts, to have a voice in the good work of restoration, with at least four-fifths of those who have been rebels. The remaining fifth we hope to see enfranchised very soon. Congress has provided for that in the pending constitutional amendment, and we trust that its consummation will not long be delayed. The South clearly understands, as we do, that the way to this, lies through a prompt and cheerful conformity to the requirements of Congress. The South seems to be acting well her part."

IMPEACHMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—Ben Butler and the other radicals in Congress who are so hot on impeachment should turn their attention to Chief Justice Chase, if they must have a case. He has declined to carry out the laws, while President Johnson seems disposed to do his duty in this respect.—First, he has refused all along to hold a court to try Jeff Davis, although the rebel chief has been a prisoner a long time under the gravest charges. But a stronger case for impeachment can be found in his refusal to appoint registers under the Bankrupt law, though the act of Congress requires he should do so. This is a palpable resistance of the authority of Congress and a flagrant obstruction of the law on the part of a public functionary only next in station to the President Mr. Johnson's case seems to be a doubtful one, as he has not refused to carry out the laws of Congress; but here there can be no doubt, Mr. Chase's offense is clearly an impeachable one. What do Butler and his radical confederates say to this? In their zeal to see the laws executed will they not impeach the Chief Justice for refusing to do his duty?—N. Y. Herald.

## Terrible Destruction on the Mississippi.

New Orleans, April 2.—Numerous breaches in the levees assure the destruction of the richest portion of South-western Louisiana. The giving away of the Grand Levee at Morganza overflows seven parishes. This was one of the largest works of the kind in the world, and but recently completed. The work is progressing on the Roman Crevasse, fifty miles above this city, with some hope of closing it. More recently it is reported that a break has occurred nine miles below Baton Rouge, which will do immense damage over the section, cause great suffering among the poor classes of white, and throw thousands of freedmen upon the resources of the Bureau the coming season.

From the Mobile Times.  
We have before us the first order issued by the new Military Commander of this District. It is simply and strictly military, without any unnecessary display of authority, and commends itself favorably to the notice of those whom it most concerns.

Strange as it may now appear in our country, military law now rules supreme, and the old boast of the Roman orator, "The sword yields to the toga," is now reversed, and toga is now yielded to the sword. This is an instance in history, and we only desire that this, our last stage, one in the marked course of revolutions, may finally lead us to that peace which followed the death of Sulla and Caesar, the protectorate of Cromwell and the Consulate of Bonaparte.

We had, some time since, occasion to speak of Maj. Gen. Pope in terms of regard, inspired by the good opinion of his former brothers in arms; and the choice of the President, and we congratulate our people on the fact that the spirit of the old army, he to be both gentlemanly and brave, and we find, in the first order.

Washington, April 10.—The Corps carried Albany seventeen hundred and two hundred and seventy.

New York, Trenton, New Brunswick, Hoboken, Hudson City, Harrison and Kearney, the democrats have majorities.

London, April 10.—The war panics from the bad feeling in Holland, regarding the cession of Luxemburg to France. A wild anti-Prussian feeling has seized the French.

## Well done Connecticut.

The little State of Connecticut, says the *Macon Telegraph*, has set the ball of revolution in motion. It is the first star of liberty that has gleamed forth from the Northern sky. Her vote shoots a ray of light athwart the hitherto unbroken darkness of that section of the Union, and feeble as it is, the patriot draws from it both inspiration and hope. The tide of radicalism that for six long years has beat against the Constitution of our fathers, has at last turned. The revolution in which patriotism and reason shall triumph over self and madness, has begun, and truth has been resurrected from the grave. Let the North push forward the revolution and save the country.

We would have preferred to see the Legislature also Conservative, but must

be content with the Governor and three out of the four members of Congress as the result of our battle. It was on these that the issue of national politics was made, and the people of Connecticut have shown themselves true to the Constitution and an equitable Union.

## New Goods, Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON

HAVE just received an extensive & well selected stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glassware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their goods, and ascertain their prices, which they will find very moderate.

April 13, 1867.

J. H. PARNELL

Is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Gentlemen's Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

Call soon and get first choice, if you shall be well pleased both in quality and price.

Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

"WOOD'S" PRIZE MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great International Trial at Plymouth England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the first Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

## The PRIZE MOWER,

While it retains all the advantages which have made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat, Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

## The SELF-RAKE REAPER!

Is justly called the "Pioneer of every contest" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

## The HAND RAKE REAPER.

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As a Mower it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co

Hosick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,

40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOR SALE OFFICE,

77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

April 13, '67.

## POSTPONED

## Sheriff Sale

Notice of one f. a. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. and directed, I will offer for sale the highest bidder for cash, before the court house in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday of April, 1867, all the interest in and to the following: To-wit: No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Township 15, Range 320 acres—local upon Martha Cooper, Joseph Cooker, to satisfy said f. a. Jackson, Mitchell & Co.

The Land was sold under said f. a. the first Monday of April, and purchased by Isaac Frank, and he having failed to comply with his bid by paying the purchase money, it is now offered for sale at his risk.

S. D. McLELEN, Sheriff. C. C. Feb 23, 1867—\$10 00.

## Also, at the same time and place.

By virtue of one f. a. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest in and to the Town of Oxford, Ala. in Snow's plot of said Lots, to satisfy one execution against him in favor of John Spencer, Feb. 21st 1867.—\$5.

S. D. McLELEN, Sheriff.

## Also, at the same time and place.

I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, all the interest in and to the west part of S. Fractional quarter sec 10, 4 township 13 range 10, also Fraction south west quarter, section ten, township 13, range ten—levied upon as the property of John H. Booser to satisfy four f. a. in my hands in favor of August Myers and against John H. Booser and J. N. Hendrick, this 21st Feb. 1867—\$5.

S. D. McLELEN, Sheriff.

## Also, at the same time and place.

I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest in and to the west part of S. Fractional quarter sec 10, 4 township 13 range 10, also Fraction south west quarter, section ten, township 13, range ten—levied upon as the property of John H. Booser to satisfy four f. a. in my hands in favor of August Myers and against John H. Booser and J. N. Hendrick, this 21st Feb. 1867—\$5.

S. D. McLELEN, Sheriff.

## LEE, LEE, LEE!

THE undersigned is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county, Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.

The Standard Biography of the greatest Military Leader and Strategist that the New World has ever produced.

Sold only by subscription—apply at once.

April 13, 1867. J. M. T. LEBETTER.

## In Chancery.

Mark Cunningham, } In Chancery, 36th  
vs. } District, at Jackson-  
Nancy Cunningham, } ville, Alabama.

IN this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of the Complainant that the said Defendant, Name: Cunningham is a non-resident of this State, and that her particular place of residence is Coffee county, Tennessee.—Post office Manchester, Tenn. ther, that in the belief of said affiant the Defendant is over twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring of her, the said Nancy Cunningham, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Thursday the thirtieth day of May, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at Office, this the 10th day of April, 1867.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

April 13, 1867—\$15 00.

WILLIAM M. ROBINSON, Dec'd.

ESTATE OF.

Decree of Insolvency, and Order to settle accounts.

AT Rules before the Register for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, composed of the county of St. Clair, on this 2nd Monday and 8th day of April, 1867, sitting as Judge of the Probate court for said county, in all matters pertaining to the Estate of the said William M. Robinson, deceased, the Judge of said court being incapacitated to adjudicate any of the matters pertaining to said Estate, by reason of having been of counsel in said Estate, and which has heretofore been regularly transferred to the undersigned Register and Master.

This day having been appointed by order of the Register of this Court, to hear and determine upon the report and statements of the insolvent of said Estate, which were heretofore filed by Terry G. Tarrant the Administrator thereof, now comes the Administrator and moves the Court that said Estate be declared insolvent in accordance with said report and statements. And the Court being satisfied from the examination and proof, that notice of the filing of said report and the day set to hear and determine upon the same, has been given to the creditors of said Estate, as required by law, and in all respects as directed by the orders of Court entered in the premises on the 11th day of March 1867; the Court proceeded to hear and determine as to the said report, and now none of the creditors of said Estate contesting the correctness of said report, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that said Estate be and the same is hereby declared insolvent. It is further ordered that the said Terry G. Tarrant do file his accounts, vouchers and evidences within thirty days from this day, for a settlement of his past administration of said Estate, and that the said Monday and 8th day of April, 1867, be appointed a day for said Administrator to appear and to be settled of said accounts, and that notice of this order and decree and of the time set for making such settlement of said administration be given to the creditors of said Estate, by forwarding notice to them by mail, postage paid, properly addressed, thirty days before said day of hearing in all cases, where the residence is known, by posting notice on the Court House door for the same length of time and by publication one time in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, State of Alabama, there being no newspaper published in this county.

S. A. WYATT, Register, sitting as Judge of Probate.

April 13—\$12 00.

## In Chancery.

AT Rules before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th District, Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, at Ashville, on this 2nd Monday and 8th day of April, 1867.

Richard Stogall, Complainant,

vs.

W. F. Lindler, & others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complaint by his solicitor Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of the Court for an order of publication, on the grounds that the respondents, William T. Lindler, Joseph Canida, Jackson Canida, Nancy Canida, Fidelia Rice, Thomas Rice, Ann Nichols, Penelope Robinson, David Robinson, Gray Barber Jr., Charlotte Barber, Chaney Barber Jr., John Barber, Gilbert Barber, Sis Barber, Sarah Kelley, James A. Kelley and Malinda Barber are non-residents of the State of Alabama, and appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from affidavits now on file, that said respondents above named reside beyond the limits of this State—the said William T. Lindler, Sarah Kelley and James A. Kelley, in the State of Arkansas—Jackson Canida, Joseph Canida, Nancy Canida, Fidelia Rice, Thomas Rice, Penelope Robinson and David Robinson, who reside in the State of Mississippi—Ann Nichols, Gray Barber Jr., Charlotte Barber, Chaney Barber Jr., John Barber, Gilbert Barber, and Malinda Barber reside in the State of Tennessee and Sis Barber, residence unknown; that the precise place of each is unknown; that said respondents William T. Lindler, Joseph Canida, Fidelia Rice, Thomas Rice, Ann Nichols, Penelope Robinson, David Robinson, Malinda Barber, Sarah Kelley and James A. Kelley are all of full age, and the other respondents are under twenty-one years of age; It is therefore ordered by the Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in Calhoun County Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident respondents to appear before said Register within sixty days from the date of this order and plead, answer or demur to said Original Bill of complaint filed by said complainant this day in said Court against said respondents et al, or the allegations will be taken as confessed against them, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be posted at the Court House door in the Town of Ashville, Ala., within forty days from the date of the same, and that a copy of the same be transmitted by mail to each of said non-resident respondents if their Post-offices can be known.

S. A. WYATT, Register.

April 13, 1867—\$30 00.

## Stone-wall! Stone-wall!!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of General (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L. Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

Sold only by subscription.—Apply at once.

D. F. SMITH,  
J. B. McCAIN.

Feb 16.

## SELMA Advertisements.

BOGGS, MOFF & WOODS, Grocers, Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

With keep on hand a complete assortment of Flour, Oats, Corn Meal, &c. &c. &c. Call on them for supplies. Will pay advance liberally on consignments of cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.  
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.  
R. H. CROWELL, Selma.  
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.

We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

\* T. A. NICOLL & CO. \*  
Wholesale Wine Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS, Water Street No. 5, SELMA, ALA.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Railroad. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarding promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—tf.

M. LEMIE. GEO. B. FENNISON.

LUNDIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LEMIE.) COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.

Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES: M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. V. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John & Co., Winston, Ala.; Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannan, Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 27, 1867.

T. H. ROSSER. J. M. MOREY

ROSSER & MOREY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, GROCERS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.

Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUSTIN, Talladega, Selma

J. A. CURRY & CO. COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

W. H. RAVER. W. F. R. WATSON.

EAGLE & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE WITH JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co. SELMA, ALA.

HAVING secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarapline and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Good sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1866—9m.

JAS. L. MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c. No. 10, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN, Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.

WEAVER & KITCHEN, GROCERS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.

Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS, GROCER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA.

I am connected with this house, and with all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.

T. W. STREET.

## MOBILE Advertisements.

THURBER & CO. RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants, South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

REFER TO St. John, Powers & Co., } Mobile.  
Harrison & Bostwick, }  
Post, Smith & Co., } New York.  
Brown, Delosset & Co., }  
Gilmer & Co., } Montgomery.  
Rich'd Jones, Esq., }  
Rugley, Blair & Co., } New Orleans.  
Farley, Jurey & Co., }  
March 2, 1867.

## HARDWARE, Iron, Tinware AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A. J. MOSES & CO., MOBILE, ALA.

Have large Importers of every thing pertaining to the trade are enabled to offer inducements, comparing favorably with New Orleans.

Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle. Nov. 3—3m.

H. A. HERNATH—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. HERNATH HURNTHAL, BRUCE & CO. IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY & IRON &c. No. 29 Water Street, MOBILE. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

S. J. MURPHY. M. G. HUDSON.

S. J. MURPHY & CO. (Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.) COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

HAVING been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m. W. W. ALLEN.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART, Mobile, Sumter Co, Ala.

J. B. CUSACK, Mobile.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.) GENE RA GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Water and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

A. & B. MOOG, Grocers AND SOAP MANUFACTURERS, AND DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and Nothern and Western Produce. —No. 15—South Water and —No. 16—South Commerce Sts MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, No. 10 North Commerce and North Front Sts. [UP STAIRS] MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

WM. F. MARTIN, Mobile, Ala. A. G. WATTERS, Choctaw Co. Ala. For'ty of Rowland, Martin & Co. SAM. COWIN, Mobile, Ala. For'ty of Barnes, Haynes & Co. MARTIN, COWIN & Co. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, Ala. Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

P. C. HANNAN, Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN Southern & Western Produce, —No. 11—South Water Street, MOBILE. Dealers' Orders particularly attended to. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

LEROY MEYER. THOS. DUGGER. HUGH L. HOPKIN. C. A. HARRIS.

L. BREWER & CO. General Commission Merchants. For the sale of COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE. ALSO, GROCERS AND DEALERS IN Northern & Western Goods, No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts., MOBILE, ALA. Orders will be promptly attended to Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

## Sewing Machine for Sale.

A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low. Enquire at this Office. Feb. 16 tf

## JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY, ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL.

This Institution is located at the village of Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from all parts of the country. The Situation is elevated and dry, the air is bracing and salubrious, and the water pure and abundant. Students are therefore exempt from all those congestive and malignant fevers so prevalent in many sections of the country.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes.

Youth will be prepared to enter any class in College, or preferring to complete this course of study at an Academy, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, framed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to lift into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Prof. W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and Rev. R. J. C. HALL, as assistant, for the present year.

## THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Will be under the direct instruction of Mr. S. L. Swan, who makes this subject a specialty.

The instruction in this Department will include a thorough course of Penmanship, Book Keeping (Double & Single Entry,) Commercial Calculations and Lectures on Commercial Law. Students can receive instruction in both departments of the School, if desired, if not, they can attend either alone.

It is believed that this is the only High School in the State taught under the peculiar plan of having a thorough Commercial Department attached thereto. Students when found thorough in the Commercial Course will receive Certificates of graduation, which will be of service in securing situations.

A liberal reduction will be made for the named and for ministers sons under age.

Consent of superior merit, the Trustees invite all interested to give the Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy to give it their patronage and support.

Expenses per Session of Twenty Weeks.

Tuition in First Class, \$15 00  
" Second " 20 00  
" Third " 25 00  
" Fourth " 30 00  
Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra 25 00  
Full Commercial course, 50 00  
Contingent Expenses, 2 00  
Pupils received at any time during the Session and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

The Spring Session will commence on the first Monday in March.

The Fall Session will commence on the last Monday in July.

Good Board can be had in private families at from \$15 to \$20 per month.

For further particulars address the principal or Secretary Board of Trustees.

G. B. DOUTHIT,  
Jacksonville, Ala., 1867.





## POETRY.

For the Republican.

### The Burning Woods.

The moon with splendor decks the eastern sky,  
And on the neighboring hills my rapt eye  
Beholds a tranquil light her beams display,  
Contrasting slumbering night with busy day;  
Aspiring heart the happy hour to seize,  
To dream of bliss and luxury and ease,  
Ere morn shall wake to active care again  
The happy tenants of this lovely plain.

But smoke from burning woods surcharges air  
And makes that queen of night too full and fair,  
Resembling more an orb of liquid fire,  
Portending wrath replete and heavenly ire,  
Or spark that flees through boundless space,  
That came

From off the altar of Jehovah's flame,  
Than what it seems when other is seen,  
A floating gossamer of splendid sheen.

Ah! beauteous orb, tho' you have blessed the  
sage,  
The young and old alike of every age,  
Though tovers claim the light of your bright  
sphere,

And all rejoice as you bring monthly cheer,  
And earth and ocean each proclaim thy power  
And parching winds and the propitious shower,  
Yet all your matchless charms you might possess.

Without a heart in this great world to bless,  
Were not all nature suited to your aim,  
And you and earth and air made by the same,  
And if a different element were given  
To view thee through, and all the hosts of  
heaven,

Those hosts of heaven that now seem bright  
and clear,  
Might while their light from heaven and cease  
to cheer,  
E'en through the smoke you seem a hideous  
thing,  
Unlike the placid moon that lovers sing.

A hill ascending to its lofty crest,  
In silence here I'll sit down and rest,  
But all these noisy pines their voices raise,  
From sighing zephyrs heard in other days,  
To mourning hoarse that give e'en solitude,  
Uneasy feelings and a lonely mood.

But what a scene is this that meets my sight,  
And gives such splendid beauty to the night?  
'Tis fire! 'Tis fire! all o'er the hills and vales,  
From where Wauwango's currents kiss the  
gales,

And Tallahassee wakes its cheerful song,  
To where the Lozhuga glides along,  
And still I gaze and see the flames in air,  
Till Coosa bounds their western light & glare,  
While Choctawochee rears its flames on high,  
To lose its splendor in the eastern sky;  
As man should raise his native vines given,  
And blend with grace that descend from heaven.

Ah! when Æneas looked on burning Troy,  
And quickly snatched his gods and parting  
boy,  
And hurried off to scenes remote and far,  
With still a faithful few his toils to share,  
He surely gazed before he yet would go,  
And felt a rapture in his fearful woe.

But oh! these thoughts some shocking scenes  
recall,  
Of houseless thousands at Atlanta's fall,  
And how I viewed the flames ascending high,  
And saw its wreathed ones in terror fly;  
The young distressed, and many hopeless cry,  
And helpless ones go wandering forth to die,  
With unguiled tears of lingering want & woe,  
And curses for an unrelenting foe.

But turn I from such thoughts and themes,  
To Tallahassee vale wrapped in dreams;  
To that dear vale my thoughts and I will go,  
In silent hours stretching far below,  
Where smiles await the weary when they come  
And friends are greeted to a welcome home.  
No horrid shrieks upon its tranquil air,  
Float o'er its fertile fields and homesteads fair,  
And naught is heard except the owl's hoarse  
call.

And trees resounding in their distant fall,  
All rest secure in rural ease and love,  
Without a dream of care or wish to rove,  
And songs from happy hearts with voices clear  
In earliest morn shall float upon the air,  
And give a softness to the bark's first note,  
That else through ether would unrelieved float.

Woodlawn, Mch, 1867. J. L. D.  
\* Cane Creek. † Tarrapin Creek.

Proverbs of JOSH BILLINGS.—"Human  
nature is the same all over the  
world," except in New England, and that  
it is "ordin to sarcasm." "Rum is good in its place, and hell  
is the place for it."

"When a fellow gets a gain down hill,  
it does seem as though everything had  
been greased for the skid." "He who can wear a shirt a whole  
week and keep it clean ain't fit for en-  
nything else."

"I never knew a fool but who had a  
good voice."

"Thieves hunt in couples, but a liar  
has no accomplice."

"Give the devil his due, reads well  
enough in proverbs, but my friend,  
what will become of me and you if this  
arrangement is carried out?"

A Frightful Mexican Atrocity.  
From the Brownsville Ranchero, Feb. 24

We published yesterday the order of  
Gen Mariano Escobedo, directing that  
all the prisoners captured at San Jacinto  
to Rancheo on the first day of this month,  
not born in Mexico, be put to death.—  
This order was executed on the third  
instant, at seven o'clock in the evening;  
or, rather, the execution of one hundred  
and twenty-three prisoners was  
finished at that hour. One by one, the  
prisoners were shot and each bloody  
body was left as it fell for the next vic-  
tim in order to look upon. We are in-  
formed that but few of the doomed vic-  
tims flattered; and when marched out for  
execution most of them sang marsehaise  
hymn. We have been promised the full  
particulars of this awful massacre, and  
when received they will be laid before  
the public in order to complete the black  
and damning record.

It has long been the custom in Mexi-  
co to shoot commissioned officers cap-  
tured in battle, but this is the first instance  
for many years, where any considerable  
number of private soldier prisoners have  
been sentenced to death and executed.  
During all the wars, the Mexican lead-  
ers have regarded the private soldier

as an irresponsible instrument in the  
hands of the conscripting, commissioned  
officers. Then why, let us ask, have  
they at this time, dragged 123 soldiers  
to the executioner's block? There is  
but one answer to be given. These  
soldiers were foreigners. They were  
only Frenchmen, and when disarmed,  
were heroically put to death. The per-  
petrators of this atrocity were perfidious,  
treacherous assassins.

Hannah More said to Horace Walpole  
"If I wanted to punish an enemy, it  
should be by fastening on him the trou-  
ble of constantly hating somebody."

The funny man of the Wheeling Reg-  
ister gets off the following squib: "The  
Northern paper announce that the pil-  
grim stock is running out. We hope it  
will not run out this way."

George Weaver, a colored man of  
Cincinnati, has been refused admission to  
the Northern Methodist College in Pitts-  
burg, on her second term, it having been  
discovered that she had African blood in  
her veins.

A young lady named Bennett, aged  
sixteen, has been refused admission to  
the Northern Methodist College in Pitts-  
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discovered that she had African blood in  
her veins.

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**M. P. STOVALL,**  
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION  
MERCHANT,  
Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-  
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts  
JUGUSTA, Ga.

Will continue to give personal at-  
tention to the Storage and Sale of  
COTTON and other Produce.  
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in  
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson  
street, on the site formerly occupied by  
"Doughty, Beall & Co." Dec. 8, 1860.

**GROVESTEEN & CO.,**  
Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-  
est Award of Merit at the World's  
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,  
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-  
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold  
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE  
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-  
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,  
Overstrung Bass Full Iron Frame, and all  
Modern Improvements. Every instrument  
warranted FIVE years! Made under the  
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-  
STEEN, who has a practical experience of  
over thirty years, and is the maker of  
over seven thousand pianos. Our facili-  
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these  
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than  
any first class piano forte. H. & P.  
Dec. 5, 1860

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-  
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State, Dec. 23d, 1865.

**A LECTURE**  
To Young Men.

Just published in a Small Envelope, Price  
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,  
Treatment, and Radical Cure of  
Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal weak-  
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-  
ders, and Impediments to Marriage generally.  
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits;  
Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting  
from Abuse of the System. By ROBERT J. CUL-  
VERWELL, M.D., Author of the "Green  
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-  
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-  
perience that the awful consequences of self-  
abuse may be effectually removed without  
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-  
erations, leeches, instruments, rings, or cor-  
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-  
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,  
no matter what his condition may be, may  
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture will prove a boon to  
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any  
address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents,  
or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's  
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address  
the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,596.

**Empire Sewing Machine Co.**  
Principal Office 616 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

**GREAT IMPROVEMENT** in Sewing Ma-  
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion  
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered use-  
less in action. Its motion being all positive,  
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the  
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our  
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,  
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Ag-  
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will  
be given. No consignments made.  
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY,  
**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery.  
General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Will practice law in the counties of Cal-  
houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,  
Cherokee, Faine, St. Clair and DeKalb in the  
Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S.  
District Court, Northern and Middle Division  
of Alabama.

**WILLIAM J. SHARP'S**  
Improved Billiard Tables.

With his PATENT CUSHIONS.  
Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactured at 43 Mercer St. N. Y.

THE great popularity of SHARP'S IM-  
PROVED BILLIARD TABLES has re-  
quired it necessary to make arrangements,  
in order to supply the increasing demand, and  
he is now prepared to fill any order with  
his patent, or the public generally may  
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical expe-  
rience for nearly twenty years, in the manu-  
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made a  
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-  
tees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, me-  
chanical elegance of appearance, will challenge  
competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having  
been pronounced by the most competent judg-  
es to be superior to any now in use, he is en-  
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table man-  
ufactured in the United States, and sustain the  
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-  
quired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on  
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.  
Orders by mail punctually attended to.  
Send for descriptive circular and price list.

W. J. SHARP,  
43 Mercer Street, New York.

**NOTICE.**  
PROBATE COURT for St. Clair county,  
State of Alabama, March 11th, 1867.

The Estate of Henry Chapman, late of said  
county, deceased, having this day been declared  
insolvent, the 22d day of April, 1867, has  
been appointed a day for the Probate Court  
of said county to appear and make settlement  
of her accounts—notice is hereby given to  
all persons interested to appear at my office  
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, on said  
day, and contest the said settlement if they  
think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.  
March 30, 1867—\$5 00.

**Empire Shuttle Sewing  
Machines**  
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-  
poses.

Agents wanted. ADDRESS, EMPIRE S. M. CO.,  
616 Broadway, New York.

**William M. Robinson, Estate of  
As to Insolvency.**

**BEFORE THE REGISTER** in Chancery  
for the 38th Chancery District, North-  
ern Division of the State of Alabama,  
sitting as Judge of the Probate Court for  
St. Clair county, Alabama, in all matters  
pertaining to the estate of said deceased,  
Judge of said court having been employed as  
Counsel by the Administrator thereof pre-  
viously to his election to said office, and there-  
fore disqualified to adjudicate any matters per-  
taining thereto, on this 11th day and second  
Monday in March, 1867.

This day came Terry G. Tarent, admin-  
istrator of said estate, and filed with said  
Register his report and statement in writing,  
duly verified by oath, alleging that said estate  
is insolvent, to the best of his knowledge in-  
formation and belief.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that  
the 8th day of April, 1867, be appointed a day  
to hear and determine as to said report. It  
is further ordered, that notice of the filing of  
said report, and of the day appointed to hear  
and determine upon the same, be given to the  
creditors of said estate, by forwarding  
notice to them to be placed in the mail post-  
paid, properly addressed, thirty days be-  
fore said day of hearing when the residence  
is known; by posting notice on the court  
house door for the same length of time, and  
by publication one time in the Jacksonville  
Republican, a weekly newspaper published in  
the county of Calhoun, there being no  
newspaper published in this county.

S. A. WYATT, Register.  
Sitting as Judge of Probate.  
March 30, 1867—\$5 00.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
In the matter of the Estate of James  
Barge, late of Calhoun County &  
State of Ala., deceased.

In the Probate Court of Calhoun coun-  
ty, the 13th day of March, 1867.

Wm. A. Wingo, Administrator of the  
goods and chattels, rights and credits of the  
said James Barge, deceased, having this day  
presented his accounts and vouchers to the  
said court for the final settlement of his said  
accounts as such administrator, and the court  
having appointed the first day of May, 1867,  
to audit, examine and settle said accounts—  
Notice is hereby given, that it is the inten-  
tion of the said Wm. A. Wingo, adminis-  
trator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts  
presented to the said court for allowance at a  
special term of said court to be held at the  
court house of said county on said first day  
of May, 1867, when and where all persons  
interested in the settlement of said estate are  
required to appear and make exception to  
the said report if they think proper.

Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court,  
this 12th day of March, 1867.

A. WOODS, Judge  
of Probate.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
By virtue of one fi fa, issued from the cir-  
cuit court of Calhoun county, and to me  
directed, I will sell to the highest bidder ter  
cash, before the Court House door in the  
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MON-  
DAY the 6th day of MAY next, the follow-  
ing described Lands, to-wit: the north east  
fourth of the north west fourth of section  
12, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa  
Land District—levied upon as the property  
of L. J. Dickinson to satisfy said fi fa. In  
favor of Thomas Nance, and against W. J.  
Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson and Willis Dickin-  
son.

S. D. MCCLAREN, SHERIFF C. C.  
March 30, 1867—\$12 00.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,  
March 26th A. D. 1867.

THIS day came C. W. DeFreese, Admin-  
istrator of the estate of Joseph DeFreese  
deceased, and filed in Court his petition  
in writing, asking an order of court authoriz-  
ing him to sell the Lands of his intestate  
for distribution which Lands are described  
in said petition as being the west end of the  
north half of section 16, Township 16, range  
11, containing 220 acres more or less, sit-  
uated in what was once Calhoun county, now  
Cleburne county, Alabama.

Said petition further shows, that Johnson  
DeFreese and Sarah Ann Becknell, wife of  
James M. Becknell are non-resident distrib-  
utees of said Estate, residing beyond the limits  
of the State of Alabama. It is therefore or-  
dered by the court, that the 10th day of May  
1867, be set for the hearing of said petition;  
and that notice thereof be given by publica-  
tion in the Jacksonville Republican a news-  
paper printed and published in said county,  
for three successive weeks prior to said day,  
as a notice to said non-resident distributees,  
and appear at a special term of said court to  
be held at the court house of said county  
on said 10th day of May, 1867, and defend  
against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge  
of Probate.

**In Chancery.**  
At Rules before the Register and Master  
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,  
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,  
on the 20th day of February, 1867, being the  
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Ala-  
bama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Com'rs,  
Vs.  
Stephen G. Saunders, Resp't.

THIS day came the Complainants by their  
Solicitors, Inzer & Fox, and moved the  
Register of this court for an order of publica-  
tion on the ground that the Respondent is a  
non-resident of the State of Alabama; and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register  
from the affidavit on file, of Complainant,  
Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen  
G. Saunders, resides beyond the limits of this  
State, and in the State of Georgia, and the  
precise place of his residence is unknown, and  
that the Respondent is over twenty years of  
age—it is therefore ordered by said Register  
and Master in Chancery, that publication  
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a  
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, once a week for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respond-  
ent to appear before said Register and Master  
of this court, within sixty days from the date  
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of complaint, filed by said  
Complainants in this court, on the 10th day  
of March, 1867, and against him in said court  
or the allegation of the same will be taken  
as confessed accordingly. It is further or-  
dered, that a copy of this order be posted at  
the court house door in the Town of Ashville,  
Alabama, within forty days from the date of  
this order, and that a copy of the same be  
transmitted by mail to said non-resident  
Respondent, if his precise place of residence  
can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,  
Register and Master in Chancery.  
March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

**NOTICE.**  
LETTERS of administration on the estate  
of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been  
granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of  
February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer,  
Judge of the Probate court in and for St.  
Clair county, State of Alabama; notice is  
hereby given that all persons having claims  
against said estate will be required to present  
the same within the time prescribed by law, or  
that the same will be barred.

JOHN MCCLENDON.  
March 2, 1867.

**Notice.**  
Probate Court for St. Clair county, State o  
Alabama, Regular Term, 2nd Monday and  
11th day of Feb. 1867.

THE estate of Henry Chapman, dec'd hav-  
ing this day been reported insolvent, the  
11th day of March, 1867, has been appointed  
to hear and determine upon said report. All  
persons in interest are hereby notified to be  
and appear at my office on said day and con-  
test the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.  
Feb. 23—11—\$2.

**Register's Sale.**  
UNDER and by virtue of a decree, rend-  
ed by the Hon. Chancery court, Alabama,  
for the 38th District, Northern Chancery Dis-  
trict, at the January Term, 1867, in favor  
of D. A. Miller and against J. W. & J. U. White-  
house, Administrators of the Estate of John  
athan L. Whitehouse, dec'd et al. I will, as  
Register of said court, proceed to sell, before  
the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, within the usual hours of sale, for  
cash to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the  
5th day of MAY, 1867, the following de-  
scribed Lands, to-wit: Fraction D, tract 1 section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—Fraction E, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—Fraction F, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—also north west fourth of south  
east fourth of sec. 6, T. 15, R. 6—also south  
1/4 of north west fourth of fractional section G,  
T. 15, R. 6—also fractional A, fractional section  
1, T. 15, R. 6—also fractional B, fractional section  
1, T. 15, R. 6, all east in the Coosa Land  
District, to satisfy said decree.

WM. M. HAMES, Register.  
March 23, 1867—\$15 00.

**In Chancery.**  
At Rules before the Register and Master  
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,  
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,  
composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th  
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at  
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the  
Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd;  
Complainant.  
Vs.  
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.  
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-  
ministrator of the Estate of the said  
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,  
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this  
court for an order of publication, on the  
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris  
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the  
State of Alabama; and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the Register, from an affi-  
davit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and  
Henry L. Morris reside beyond the limits of  
this State and in the State of Texas, but their  
precise place of residence is unknown, and  
that said Respondents are twenty-one years  
of age—it is therefore ordered by said Register  
and Master in Chancery, that publication  
be made in the Jacksonville Republican a  
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, once a week, for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respond-  
ents to appear before said Register and Master  
of this court, within sixty days from the date  
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of Complaint, filed by said  
complainant, as such administrator, on this 26th  
day of February, 1867, and against said Res-  
pondents and others, or the allegations of  
the same will be taken as confessed, accord-  
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of  
this order be posted at the court house door  
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within  
four days from the date of the same, and  
that a copy of the same be transmitted by  
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their  
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,  
Register and Master in Chancery.  
March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

**In Chancery.**  
At Rules before the Register and Master  
in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District,  
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,  
composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th  
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at  
Ashville.

Thomas J. White, Administrator of the  
Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd;  
Complainant.  
Vs.  
Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.  
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

THIS day came the complainant, as the ad-  
ministrator of the Estate of the said  
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,  
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this  
court for an order of publication, on the  
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris  
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the  
State of Alabama; and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the Register, from an affi-  
davit on file, that said Moses D. Morris and  
Henry L. Morris reside beyond the limits of  
this State and in the State of Texas, but their  
precise place of residence is unknown, and  
that said Respondents are twenty-one years  
of age—it is therefore ordered by said Register  
and Master in Chancery, that publication  
be made in the Jacksonville Republican a  
newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, once a week, for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respond-  
ents to appear before said Register and Master  
of this court, within sixty days from the date  
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of Complaint, filed by said  
complainant, as such administrator, on this 26th  
day of February, 1867, and against said Res-  
pondents and others, or the allegations of  
the same will be taken as confessed, accord-  
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of  
this order be posted at the court house door  
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within  
four days from the date of the same, and  
that a copy of the same be transmitted by  
mail to said non



Comstock on the Situation.

The New York World publishes a re-  
view of the political situation, from the  
pen of Judge Comstock of the Su-  
preme Court of Appeals of New York,  
which the following is an extract:  
But the act (the military bill) has  
look towards a new constitution  
of government in the Southern  
States, and this demands a thoughtful  
and a careful consideration. What  
will the Southern States do? Ac-  
cording to my advice, they will  
do absolutely nothing, except  
to strengthen and consolidate  
their existing State govern-  
ments, and render them more and more  
powerful, in the protection of life and  
property and in the maintenance of law  
and order. They should do nothing,  
because they are not required to do any-  
thing. Congress, by the very terms of  
the act, merely invites the South to the  
exercise of universal suffrage, and  
to special aid to overcome the  
disunion naturally produced. But the  
Southern people may say: 'On the  
whole, we decline the invitation, and  
will stay out until representation shall  
be recognized.' Surely no one, not  
even the extreme Radical, can com-  
plain of this attitude. It simply re-  
cognizes the situation which Congress itself has  
created. It is an attitude of obedience to  
law, and cannot be made even the  
pretext for future aggression. Congress  
has no right to force the South to  
accept of the South, 'Choose between  
alternatives—universal negro suf-  
frage, or non-representation.' The South  
is grateful for the liberty of  
choice, and we prefer non-representation.  
In malignity itself find fault with  
that representation in Congress will  
be in due time, with the inevitable  
result of opinion and events. It is a  
political right. So exact and  
precise is the Constitution on this point  
that, if a State is peacefully in the  
Union, its right of representation is a  
question which has both the civility  
and the rapidity of the lightning's flash.  
Twenty-one States of the Union are  
represented in Congress, while the  
South is excluded. How long, then, can it be made  
pretext for excluding the South? It  
is the only pretext. The smoke of  
a political contest of the last year is  
fading, and we can see clearly, we can  
even in the very terms of this mili-  
tary reconstruction bill, that universal  
suffrage, substantially unknown at the  
North, is now the very thing, required  
at the South. No political party can long  
maintain itself in this position. I re-  
peat, therefore, representation will  
come in due time. It will come as a  
right and without conditions, or else  
constitutional government, both at the  
North and South, will slowly or rapidly  
cede before the advancing march of  
despotism.

A WIFE MURDERER.—In Point  
Pleasant, Mason county, West Vir-  
ginia, on the 5th instant, Charles Young-  
er, was condemned to be hung on the  
9th of April, for the murder of his  
wife. Having formed a connection  
with another woman in Wheeling, he  
returned home, dug a grave in a remote  
part of his father's place, decaying his  
wife, choked and beat her to death,  
and then, the body into the hole he  
had prepared. The murder was speedily  
discovered, and the savage arrested,  
tried and convicted.

Who are, and who are not, affected  
by Reconstruction Bill  
The passage of the supplemental bill  
by both Houses of Congress, requiring  
conventions to be held in the several  
States with a view to reconstruction,  
makes it important to the people of the  
South to know who are affected by the  
Reconstruction bill is to voting and  
holding office.

The following persons are forbidden  
to hold any office, civil or military, un-  
der the United States, or under any  
State, or under any provisional State  
Government, or to be a member of any  
Convention to form a new State Consti-  
tution, who took an oath of affirm-  
ation to support the Constitution of the United  
States and afterwards engaged in the  
war for Southern Independence, or gave  
aid and comfort to those who did, viz:  
1st. Senators and Representatives in  
Congress, officers of the army or navy,  
and other United States officials.  
2d. Governors of States, members of  
State Legislatures and State judicial  
State Legislatures and State judicial

No one is excluded from holding an  
office who does not belong to one of the  
above classes.  
The privilege of voting is accorded to  
all male citizens twenty-one years old  
and upward, of whatever race, color or  
previous condition who have been re-  
sident in said State for one year previous  
to the day of election, except the follow-  
ing persons, viz:  
Such as may be disfranchised for par-  
ticipating in the civil war on the South-  
ern side viz.—the persons disabled as  
above, from holding office.  
Who, then, are not excluded? 1st.  
No one is excluded because he held an  
office under the Confederate States from  
President down, if he does not fall with-  
in one of the excluded classes above  
specified.

2. No State or county officer is ex-  
cluded on account of his having held the  
office and taken the oath and engaged in  
the (so-called) rebellion if he was not ac-  
tively, legislatively, or judicially, or  
otherwise, connected with the rebellion,  
or a lawyer, sheriff, clerk,  
receiver, county treasurer,  
or any other public or private officer,  
agent, or road com-

As no man under twenty-one years  
of age, when the war began, held any  
office is disqualified, and none of them  
took the oath to support the Constitution  
of the United States during the war, and  
as the war commenced nearly six years  
ago, no man under twenty-seven years  
of age can be excluded.  
4. Militia officers are not excluded.  
5. The whole mass of our people who  
fall within none of the excluded classes  
above mentioned, are free from the dis-  
qualification, and may vote and hold any  
office in the State without regard to the  
part they took in the war.  
Montgomery Advertiser.

Another Terrible Steamboat Dis-  
aster.  
From the officers of the steamer St.  
Patrick, says the Vicksburg Herald, we  
learn the following particulars of another  
terrible calamity, in the sinking of the  
steamer Mercury, which took place the  
night of the 13th inst. in a new cut  
off of the Arkansas river. She was de-  
scending the river and ran into a snag,  
causing her to fill rapidly and sink in a  
very short time. She had a full cargo of  
passengers, fifty to seventy-five of whom  
being reported to have met with a wat-  
ery grave. The scene was truly appal-  
ling, the country being represented as  
entirely inundated by the overflow, in  
that vicinity, and no more at hand.

DIVISION OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA  
INTO SUB-DISTRICTS OF THE FREEDMEN'S  
BUREAU.—The following division of the  
State of Alabama into sub-districts of the  
Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., and  
the names of the sub-assistant commis-  
sioners in each, has been announced by  
Major General Wager Swayne, Assistant  
Commissioner of the Bureau:  
Sub-district of North Alabama, com-  
menced Col. J. B. Cates, V. R. C., head-  
quarters at Huntsville; sub-district of  
Tulahoma, Capt. W. H. Peck, A. R. C.;  
sub-district of Talladega, J. T. McGee;  
sub-district of Montgomery, Lieut. L. J. Whitinger; Forty-fifth U. S.  
Infantry; sub-district of Selma, Lieut-  
enant George Shorkey; Fifteenth United  
States Infantry; sub-district of Democ-  
racy, Sub-assistant Major C. W. Pierce;  
V. R. C.; sub-district of Greenville, S. S.  
Gardner; sub-district of Mobile, Lieut.  
Bremer Major H. Tracy, Fifteenth United  
States Infantry.  
No assignment has yet been published  
for the sub-district of East Alabama.

The Bonded Debt of the United  
States.  
There are many facts connected with  
the bonded aristocracy which it is proper  
to keep before the people. Nearly half  
of the public debt of the United States  
was created in depreciated currency, and  
only cost the holders forty or fifty cents  
on a dollar in gold. It is proposed by  
the Government not only to pay six and  
seven per cent interest in gold, which  
is equivalent to nine or ten per cent, in  
paper, and have the whole sum free from  
all state and local taxes, but also to pay  
the principal in gold, which will be giv-  
ing the bondholder two dollars, when  
he only lent the Government one dollar.  
Three-fourths or four-fifths of these  
bonds are held in the States of New  
York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode  
Island and Pennsylvania. They are the  
creditor States. The West are the debt-  
or States. The holders of the bonds are  
mainly to the West what the Irish  
landlords are in Ireland—an absentee  
class—drawing their incomes largely  
from the hard earnings of the people, and  
spending it in a different part of the coun-  
try. This is a system which will im-  
poverish and drain from the West its  
very life-blood. This immense capital  
in the hands of a favored few secures all  
the protection of the Government, and  
yet pays nothing whatever toward its  
support. The bondholder uses the  
schools, the turnpikes and bridges of the  
country; he has the benefits of its courts;  
of justice, and of its police protection in  
short, of all the aids and regulations of  
civilized society, and yet he is released  
from contributing in any way to these  
purposes. It is proposed to put this  
immense amount of property upon the  
tax duplicate, the response immediately is  
like that of "Shylock," in the *Mor-  
chant of Venice*, that "it is not so de-  
nominated in the bond." The "pound  
of flesh" must be cut out, although it  
comes from the very heart of the people.  
The contract of a foolish Congress, the  
obligation which it recklessly and il-  
legally assumed, is held as a full estop-  
pel of any change or modification of our  
condition. Everything else is broken,  
Constitutions, laws and charters, in fact,  
every solemn covenant that affects the  
interests of the man; but that stipula-  
tion, however grievous, in favor of the  
wealthy and aristocratic few, is to be ir-  
revocable as the laws of the Medes and  
Persians.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

A NEW ACT IN THE DRAMA.—The  
Philadelphia Bulletin says:  
"Mr. Stevens has prepared, and will  
report in a day or two, an elaborate  
confiscation scheme for the South, which  
he will support in a carefully prepared  
speech."  
The New York Express notices this  
announcement, and says:  
It isn't enough to give negroes the  
ballot box and deny it to white men,  
but confiscation must follow. It isn't  
enough to tax and deny representation,  
but the widows and orphans and sur-  
vivors of the conquered and suffering peo-  
ple must be still further oppressed.  
Mysterious indeed are the ways of  
Providence to man, when such madmen  
preside over the National Legislature  
or direct its deliberations. It may be,  
whom the gods wish to destroy they  
first make mad and it may be, that  
tried as the country now is light may  
fall the sooner break in upon the present

thick darkness. Let each true man try  
to do the very best he can for his coun-  
try and for his fellow-men.

Disloyalty.—The "Register," a  
New Haven, Connecticut, is growing  
disloyal. It says:  
The times are growing harder—work-  
shop are closing—merchants are hav-  
ing little to do but pore over their bills  
receivable—and hundreds of fusty  
mechanics are walking the streets, be-  
cause they have nothing better to do.  
All this while, Congress is doing  
nothing but inventing devilish modes of  
tormenting the Southern people, who de-  
sire nothing but peace and prosperity in  
the old Union; anxious to open trade  
and commerce with the other States,  
and set the factory wheels in motion.  
Was ever a people cursed with such  
mis-representatives? They must be  
overthrown at the ballot box, or the Re-  
public is lost!

Obituary  
Reported this life, at his residence, in San  
Saba county, Texas, on the 20th day of Oc-  
tober last, John Wells, in the 77th year of his  
age. The deceased was a native of Rutherford  
county, North Carolina. He emigrated first  
to East Tennessee for a short time, and after-  
wards to the year 1821, to North Ala-  
bama, and as early as 1823 to Benton, Ar-  
kansas county, where he remained until  
1853, at which time he emigrated to San Saba  
Texas. At an early day he professed religion, and  
joined the Methodist E. Church, at Alexan-  
dria Camp Ground in this county. He lived  
from that time, the life of a zealous, con-  
sistent and useful Christian, and died in the tri-  
umphs of a living faith, leaving an aged wife,  
seven children, and numerous grand chil-  
dren. During his long life, at the various  
places where he had lived, he bore the reputa-  
tion of a worthy, virtuous and useful citi-  
zen, and made many friends, by whom he  
was beloved, respected, and esteemed, for his  
many noble traits of character, and by whom  
he will long be held in affectionate remem-  
brance.

J. G. BELL & CO.,  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Special attention given to the sale and ship-  
ment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully  
solicited. Sept. 8, 1867.  
JOS. HARDIE, J. H. ROBINSON.

HARDIE & ROBINSON  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
23 & 25 BROAD ST. (UP STAIRS.)  
SELMA, ALA.  
We respectfully invite consignments of  
Cotton, Flour or other produce intended for  
sale in our market, or for shipment to Mobile,  
New Orleans or New York, upon which we  
are prepared to make liberal cash advances,  
also to furnish Baggging and Rope or Iron  
Ties.  
Our old friends will find us ready to serve  
them faithfully, efficiently and honestly.  
Agents HARDIE & ROBINSON,  
23 & 25 BROAD STREET  
SELMA, ALA.  
Sept. 14.—4m

JOHN D. HOKE, is just receiving direct  
from New York, a desirable stock of  
GOODS,  
Well selected and selling at short profits.  
March 2nd, 1867.  
THE VERY BEST RIO and Laguna  
COFFEES—Choice, Pure, &c., &c.,  
Gathered and Brought New Orleans, SUGAR,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Just received by  
JNO. D. HOKE.

Terms,  
Cash!  
Sugar,  
Brown & White,  
On above terms by  
E. L. WOODWARD,  
Feb. 23, '67  
BROWN  
Domestic  
Assorted.  
For sale by  
E. L. WOODWARD.  
Terms—Cash.  
Feb. 23, 1867.  
WILLIAM B. MARTIN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at  
No. 3, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.  
He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining  
County, the District Court of the United  
States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of  
the State at Montgomery.  
Any business confided to his care will be  
promptly and vigilantly attended to.  
Feb. 9, 1867.

LIVERY AND SALE  
STABLE.  
THE undersigned respectfully inform the  
public, that they have procured the large  
and commodious Livery stable recently built  
by Mr. J. H. Sargeant, and will be prepared to  
accommodate all persons who will be prepared  
to hire Hacks, Buggies or saddle horses. They  
will also feed transient horses and mules, and  
be prepared to work Gardens and Patches,  
and have Horses and Mules for sale upon ad-  
vantageous terms to purchasers.  
They will endeavor to be at all times pre-  
pared to accommodate promptly those who  
may desire their assistance, and therefore so-  
licit a liberal patronage.  
R. H. WYNNE & CO.  
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

SELMA  
Advertisements.  
ROGGS, MOFFA & WOODS,  
Commission Merchants,  
Central Block, Water Street,  
SELMA, ALA.  
We keep on hand a large stock of  
the following: Flour, Corn, Beans, Lard,  
Wool, and all other commodities in demand  
for shipment.  
We advance liberally on consignments of  
Cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

G. McCONNICO, Selma.  
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.  
R. H. CROSVELL, Selma.  
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,  
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
SELMA, ALA.  
SPECIAL attention given to the sale and  
purchase of merchandise and supplies of  
every description.  
We respectfully solicit consignments,  
on which liberal cash advances will be made,  
and close storage given in a fire-proof ware-  
house.  
All Goods consigned to Central Ware-  
house will be received directly from Steam-  
boats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not ex-  
posed to the weather. No charges for dray-  
age to Railroad Depot. March 2, 1867.

T. A. NICOLL & CO.,  
Wholesale Wine Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Foreign and domestic  
WINES AND LIQUORS,  
Water Street No. 5,  
SELMA, ALA.  
ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,  
(Successor to N. D. JONSON & Co.)  
RECEIVING  
AND  
Forwarding Merchant,  
Selma, Alabama.  
Ware House and Wharf at  
the terminus of the Alabama  
& Tennessee Rivers Railroad.  
Cotton or Merchandise of any description  
consigned to this House, will be forwarding  
promptly and as low as through any house in  
Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.—1t.

LUNDIE & CO.,  
(Successors to W. V. LUNDIE.)  
COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.  
Special attention given to the sale and ship-  
ment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight,  
charges, and Revenue Tax.  
Orders for the purchase of Groceries and  
other articles promptly filled, when accom-  
panied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES:  
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen.  
J. G. & H. C. Taylor, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lape-  
ley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, S. Ala.;  
Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John  
C. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A.  
Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris,  
New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hampton, Montgom-  
ery, Ala.  
T. H. ROSSER, J. M. HOKER  
ROSSER & MOREY,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
GROCERS  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.  
Agents for the Sale of Western Pro-  
duce.  
Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon,  
Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all ar-  
ticles usually kept in a First Class Grocery  
establishment, which we sell upon the most ac-  
commodating terms.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUSTIN  
Talladega, Selma  
J. A. CURRY & CO.  
COTTON FACTORS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
Central Warehouse Building,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.  
We have good Brick Warehouses constant-  
ly under guard for the storage of Cotton and  
other produce consigned to us.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON,  
EAGER & WATSON,  
GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING  
AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.  
SELMA, ALA.  
Having secured ample and  
convenient storage, we are  
prepared to receive and for-  
ward all goods consigned to us at the City  
Wharf, with promptness and dispatch.  
Tarapauline and Watchmen will be kept on  
the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent  
to our care.  
Consignments of COTTON and Pro-  
duce respectfully solicited.  
June 9, 1865.—9a.

JAS. L. MOORE,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES,  
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,  
FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,  
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.  
No. 10, BROAD STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m

PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN,  
Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.  
WEAVER & KITCHEN,  
GROCERS,  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.  
Have control of a good brick Warehouse,  
constantly under guard, for the storage of  
Cotton and other Produce.  
Liberal advances made on Cotton for  
Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS,  
GROCER  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchant,  
WATER STREET,  
SELMA, ALA.  
Opposite the Gas House,  
I am connected with this house, and  
will at all times be pleased to see my old  
friends and customers and renew their trade.  
T. W. STREET.

MOBILE  
Advertisements.  
THURBER & CO.  
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
South-Commerce & South-Front Sts.  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Agents for:  
St. John, Powers & Co., Mobile.  
Harrison & Beckwith,  
Post, Smith & Co.,  
Brown, Delleset & Co., New York.  
Glimmer & Co.,  
Richard Jones, Esq., Montgomery.  
Rugely, Blair & Co.,  
Farley, Jurey & Co., New Orleans.  
March 2, 1867.

HARDWARE,  
Iron, Tinware  
AND  
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS  
A. J. MOSES & CO.,  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Bease large Importers of every  
thing pertaining to the trade.  
We are enabled to offer inducements,  
comparing favorably with New Orleans.  
Refer to Col. R. B. Kye. Nov. 2—3m.

HURNTHAL, BRUCE & CO.  
IMPORTERS OF  
HARDWARE,  
AND  
CUTLERY &c.  
No. 29 Water Street,  
MOBILE.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

S. J. MURPHY & CO.  
(Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.)  
COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Have been associated in business with  
these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully  
recommend them to the patronage of my  
friends.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—2m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.  
(Successors to Richardson & Hamilton.)  
GENE RA GROCERS  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,  
MOBILE, ALA.  
A. & B. MOOG,  
Grocers  
AND  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,  
AND DEALERS IN  
WINE, LIQUORS,  
TOBACCO and  
Northern and Western  
Produce.  
—No. 15— and —No. 16—  
South Water and South Commerce Sts.  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

C. E. THAMES,  
COTTON FACTOR  
AND  
GENERAL  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
No. 10 North Commerce & North Front Sts.  
[UP STAIRS]  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m

WM. F. MARTIN, A. O. WATERS,  
Mobile, Ala. Choctaw Co. Ala.  
For by of Rowland, Martin & Co.  
HAM. COWIN,  
Mobile, Ala.  
Forty of Barnes, Hynes & Co.  
MARTIN, COWIN & CO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
GROCERS,  
No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—6m.

F. C. HANNAN,  
Commission Merchant  
AND DEALER IN  
Southern & Western Produce.  
—No. 11—  
South Water Street, MOBILE.  
Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.  
LEWIS BREWER, HUGH L. HOPPER,  
THOS. DODGER, C. A. HARRIS.  
L. BREWER & CO.  
General Commission Merchants.  
For the sale of  
COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
ALSO,  
GROCERS  
AND DEALERS IN  
Northern & Western Goods,  
No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,  
MOBILE, ALA.  
Orders will be promptly attended to  
Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

Sewing Machine for Sale.  
A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing  
Machine, but little worn and in good  
order, for sale, very low.  
Enquire at this Office.  
Feb. 15 t

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,  
ENGLISH, CLASSICAL  
AND  
COMMERCIAL.  
This Institution is located at the village of  
Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from  
all parts of the country. The Situation is ele-  
vated and dry, the air is bracing and salu-  
rious, and the water pure and abundant.  
Students are therefore exempt from all those  
congestive and malignant fevers so prevalent  
in many sections of the country.  
The plan of instruction is thorough and  
practical, requiring of each pupil a clear un-  
derstanding of the fundamental principles of  
each study, before advancing to higher classes.  
Youth will be prepared to enter any class in  
College, or preferring to complete this course  
of study at an Academy, will receive in-  
struction to any extent they may desire.  
The regulations, formed for the moral and  
intellectual improvement of the pupils, are  
modest, though positive, and are rigidly en-  
forced. Every effort is made to instill into  
the minds of the students the virtues that  
adorn and ennoble the human heart.  
The Trustees take pleasure in announcing  
that they have secured the services of Prof.  
W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and REV.  
R. J. C. HALL, as assistant, for the present  
year.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT  
Will be under the direct in-  
struction of Mr. F. L. Swan,  
who makes this subject a spe-  
cialty.  
The instruction in this  
Department will include a  
thorough course of Penman-  
ship, Book Keeping (Double  
Entry & Single Entry,) Com-  
mercial Calculations and Lec-  
tures on Commercial Law.  
Students can receive instruc-  
tion in both departments of the  
School, if desired, if not, they  
can attend either alone.

It is believed that this is the  
only High School in the  
State taught under the pecu-  
liar plan of having a thorough  
Commercial Department at-  
tached thereto. Students when  
found thorough in the Com-  
mercial Course will receive  
Certificates of graduation, which  
will be of service in securing  
situations.

A liberal deduction will be made for the  
maimed and for ministers sons under age.  
Conscious of superior merit, the Trustees  
invite all interested, to give the Institution a  
rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy to give it  
also their patronage and support.

Expenses per Session of Twenty  
Weeks.  
Tuition in First Class, \$15 00  
" Second " 20 00  
" Third " 25 00  
" Fourth " 30 00  
Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra 25 00  
Full Commercial course, 50 00  
Contingent Expenses, 2 00  
Pupils received at any time during the Ses-  
sion and charged from the date of admission  
to the close of the term.  
The Spring Session will commence on the  
first Monday in March.  
The Fall Session will commence on the last  
Monday in July.  
Good Board can be had in private families  
at from \$15 to \$20 per month.  
For further particulars address the princi-  
pal or  
Secretary Board of Trustees.

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Monday in July.  
Good Board can be had in private families  
at from \$15 to \$20 per month.  
For further particulars address the princi-  
pal or  
Secretary Board of Trustees.





# POETRY.

## The Burning Woods.

The moon with splendor decks the eastern sky,  
And on the neighboring hills his raptured eye  
Beholds a tranquil light her beams display,  
Contrasting slumbering night with busy day,  
Inspiring heart the happy hour to seize,  
To dream of bliss and luxury and ease,  
Ere morn shall wake to active care again.  
The happy tenants of this lovely plain.

But smoke from burning woods surcharges air  
And makes that queen of night tho' full & fair,  
Resembling more an orb of liquid fire,  
Portending wrath replete and heavenly ire,  
Or spark that flies through boundless space,  
That came  
From off the altar of Jehovah's flame,  
Than what it seems when seen as serene,  
A floating gossamer of splendid stream.

Ah! beauteous orb, tho' you have blessed the  
sage,  
The young and old alike of every age,  
Though lovers claim the light of your bright  
sphere,  
And all rejoice as you bring monthly cheer,  
And earth and ocean each proclaiming power  
And parching winds and the propitious shower,  
Yet all your matchless charms you might possess,  
Without a heart in this great world to bless,  
Were not all nature suited to your aim,  
And you and earth and air made by the same.  
And if a different element were given  
To view these through, and all the hosts of  
heaven,  
Those hosts of heaven that now seem bright  
and clear,  
Might hide their light from heaven and cease  
to cheer,  
E'en through the smoke you seem a hideous  
thing,  
Unlike the placid moon that lovers sing.

A hill ascending to its lofty crest,  
In silence here I sit me down and rest,  
But all these noisy pipes their voices raise,  
From sighing reeds heard in other days,  
To moaning hoarse that give e'en solitude,  
Uneasy feelings and a lonely mood.

But what a scene is this that meets my sight,  
And gives such splendid beauty to the night?  
'Tis fire! 'Tis fire! all o'er the hills and vales,  
From where Wauwango's currents kiss the  
gales,  
And Talahuc wakes its cheerful song,  
To where the Lozofen hills glides along,  
And still I gaze and see the flames in air,  
Till Coosa bounds their western light & glare,  
While Choccoloco rears its flames on high,  
To loose their splendor in the eastern sky;  
As man should raise his native virtues given,  
And blend with graces that descend from heaven.

Ah! when Aeneas looked on burning Troy,  
And quickly snatched his gods and parting  
boy,  
And hurried off to scenes remote and far,  
With still a faithful love his toils to share,  
He surely gazed before he yet would go,  
And felt a rapture in his fearful woe.

But oh! these thoughts some shocking scenes  
recall,  
Of countless thousands at Atlanta's fall,  
And how I viewed the flames ascending high,  
And saw its wretched ones in terror fly;  
The young distressed, and many hopeless cry,  
And helpless age go wandering forth to die,  
With mingled fears of lingering want & woe,  
And curses for an unrelenting foe.

But turn I from such thoughts and themes,  
To Talahuc's vale where happy glades abound,  
To that dear vale my thoughts and I will go,  
In silent beauty stretching far below,  
Where smiles await the weary when they come,  
And friends are greeted to a welcome home,  
No horrid shrieks upon its tranquil air,  
Float o'er its fertile fields and homesteads fair,  
And naught is heard except the owl's hoarse  
call.

All trees resounding in their distant fall,  
All rest secure in rural ease and love,  
Without a dream of care or wish to rive,  
And songs from happy hearts with voices clear  
In earliest morn shall float upon the air,  
And give a softness to the bird's first note,  
That else through ether would unvaried float.  
Woodlawn, Mo'h, 1867. J. L. D.  
\* Cane Creek. † Tarrapin Creek.

PROVERBS OF JOSH BILLINGS.—"Human nature is the same all over the world," except in New England, and that it is "ordin to circumstances."  
"Rum is good in its place, and hell is the place for it."  
"When a fellow gets a goin down hill, it doo seem as though everything had been greased for the okashun."  
"He who can wear a shirt a whole week and keep it clean ain't fit for anything else."  
"I never knew a fool but who'd had a good voice."  
"Thieves hunt in couples, but a liar has no accomplice."  
"Give the devil his due, reads well enough in proverbs, but my friend, what will become of me and you if this arrangement is carried out?"

A Frightful Mexican Atrocity.  
From the Brownsville Ranchero, Feb. 24

We published yesterday the order of Gen Mariano Escobedo, directing that all the prisoners captured at San Jacinto on the first day of this month, not born in Mexico, be put to death.—This order was executed on the third instant, at seven o'clock in the evening; or, rather, the execution of one hundred and twenty-three prisoners was finished at that hour. One by one, the prisoners were shot and each bloody body was left as it fell for the next victim in order to look upon. We are informed that but few of the doomed victims faltered; and when marched out for execution most of them sang marseillaise hymn. We have been promised the full particulars of this awful massacre, and when received they will be laid before the public in order to complete the black and damning record.

It has long been the custom in Mexico to shoot commi-sioned officers captured in battle, but this is the first instance for many years, where any considerable number of private soldier prisoners have been sentenced to death and executed. During all the war, the Mexican leaders have regarded the private soldier

as an irresponsible instrument in the hands of the conspiring, commissioned officers. Then why, let us ask, have they at this time, dragged 123 soldiers to the executioner's block? There is but one answer to be given. These soldiers were foreigners. They were only Frenchmen, and when disarmed, were heroically put to death. The perpetrators of this atrocity were perfidious, treacherous assassins.

Hannah More said to Horace Walpole "If I wanted to punish an enemy, it should be by fastening on him the trouble of constantly hating somebody."

The funny man of the Wheeling Register gets off the following squib: "The Northern paper announce that the pilgrim stock is running out. We hope it will not run out this way."

George Weaver, a colored man of Cincinnati, has removed to Nashville, and assigns as his reason that the prejudice against the blacks is so great in Ohio that he could not remain there without losing his self-respect.

A young lady named Bennett, aged sixteen, has been refused admission to the Northern Methodist College in Pittsburgh, on her second term, it having been discovered that she had African blood in her veins.

THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to erect a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting Indigent Widows and Orphans—the House to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of Managers, some of the best citizens of the State, in the great work of benevolence and charity. We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC  
AT  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
ON  
Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.  
Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.  
Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.  
Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH.  
1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000.  
1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000.  
1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000.  
1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000.  
2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000.  
24 Prizes of 500 are 12,000.  
55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750.  
125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000.  
160 Prizes of 100 are 16,000.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.  
9 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 900.  
18 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the \$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.  
Whole Tickets \$12; Halves 6; Quarters 3; Eighths 1 50.  
All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

PLAN  
OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND  
EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.  
The numbers from 1 to 20,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets, are printed on separate slips of paper and enclosed with small tubes and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and enclosed and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two new, blindfolded, draw the Numbers and Prizes. One ball draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other ball draws out one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and a lever prize comes out is registered and placed to the credit of that number; and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths, printed on the face of the Ticket. Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket. PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,  
Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.  
Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to  
L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,  
Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED FOR  
THE LIFE, LECTURES, SPEECHES, &c. OF  
HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.  
By Henry Cleveland,  
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address  
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Feb. 16, 1867.

M. P. STOVALL,  
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION  
MERCHANT,  
Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Building, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds Sts.  
AUGUSTA, Ga.  
Will continue to give personal attention to the Storage and Sale of COTTON and other Produce.  
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson street, on the site formerly occupied by "Dougherty, Heall & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,  
Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame and all Modern Improvements. Every instrument guaranteed FIVE years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand pianos. Our facilities for manufacturing enables us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte. H. & P.  
Dec. 8, 1866.

JOHN POSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,  
FOSTER & FORNEY,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville Alabama.  
Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.  
Dec. 23d, 1865.

A LECTURE  
To Young Men.  
Just published, in a Small Envelope, Price six cents.  
A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, or Venereal Disease, and its Sequelae, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, & Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.  
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without danger to the system, and, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.  
Sent under seal, in plain envelopes, to any address, postage, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,  
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 3,586.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.  
Principal Office 616 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered needless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine. Notice is called to our new and improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No consignments made.  
EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY,  
H. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Itawbe, St. Clair and DeKalb in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

WILLIAM J. SHARP'S  
Improved Billiard Tables,  
With his PATENT CUSHIONS.  
Well known to be superior to any now in use.

Manufactory, 33 Mercer St. N. Y.  
THE great popularity of SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES has required it necessary to make arrangements, in order to supply the increasing demand, and he is now prepared to fill any order with which his patron, or the public generally may favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experience for nearly twenty years, in the manufacture of Billiard Tables, and having made a number of valuable improvements, he guarantees a Table, which for elasticity of touch, mechanical cleanness of appearance, will challenge competition.

His newly invented patent Cushions having been pronounced by the most competent judges to be superior to any now in use, he is enabled to furnish the best Billiard Table manufactured in the United States, and sustain the name which Sharp's Tables so justly have acquired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice. Orders by mail punctually attended to. Sent for descriptive circular and price list.  
W. J. SHARP,  
43 Mercer Street, New York.

NOTICE.  
PROBATE COURT for St. Clair county, State of Alabama, March 11th, 1867. The Estate of Berry Chapman, late of said county, dec'd having this day been declared insolvent, the 22nd day of April, 1867, has been appointed day for the administration of said estate to appear and make settlement of her accounts—notice is hereby given to all persons interested to appear at my office in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, on said day, and contest the said settlement if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.  
March 30, 1867—\$25 00.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines  
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.  
Agents wanted. Address,  
EMPIRE S. M. CO.,  
616 Broadway, New York.

William M. Robinson, Estate of As to Insolvency.  
BEFORE THE REGISTER in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, Chancery Division of the Probate Court, sitting as Judge of the Probate Court for St. Clair county, Alabama, in all matters pertaining to the estate of said deceased, the Judge of said court having been employed as Counsel by the Administrator thereof previous to his election to said office, and therefore incapacitated to adjudicate any matters pertaining thereto, on this 11th day and second Monday in March, 1867.

This day came Terry G. Tarrant, administrator of said estate, and filed with said Register his report and statement in writing, duly verified by oath, alleging that said estate is insolvent, to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 8th day of April, 1867 be appointed a day to hear and determine as to said report. It is further ordered, that notice of the filing of said report, and of the day appointed to hear and determine upon the same, be given to the creditors of said Estate, by forwarding notice to them to be placed in the mail postpaid, properly addressed, thirty days before said day of hearing when the residence is known; by posting notice on the court house door for the same length of time, and by publication one time in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, there being no newspaper published in this county.

S. A. WYATT, Register &c.  
Sitting as Judge of Probate.  
March 30, 1867—\$25 00.

Administrators Notice.  
In the matter of the Estate of James Barge, late of Calhoun County & State of Ala., deceased.  
In the Probate Court of Calhoun county, the 13th day of March, 1867.

Wm. A. Wilson, Administrator of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James Barge, deceased, having this day presented his accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of his said accounts as such administrator, and the court having appointed the first day of May, 1867, to audit, examine and state said accounts—Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Wm. A. Wilson, administrator as aforesaid, to have his said accounts presented to the said court for allowance at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said first day of May, 1867, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said estate are required to appear and make exception to the said report if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods, Judge of said court, this 13th day of March, 1867.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Sheriff Sale.  
BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MONDAY the 26th day of April next, the following described Lands, to-wit: the north east fourth of the north west fourth of section 12, township 13, range 7 west in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of L. J. Dickinson to satisfy said fi fa, in favor of Thomas Nance, and against W. J. Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson and Willis Dickinson.

S. D. McLELLAN, SHERIFF C. C.  
March 30, 1867—\$12 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Court of Probate for said County,  
March 25th A. D. 1867.

This day came D. W. Deffenoe, Administrator of the estate of John Deffenoe, deceased, and filed in Court his petition in writing, asking an order of court authorizing him to sell the Lands of his intestate, for distribution which Lands are described in said petition as being the west end of the north half of section 16, Township 14, range 11, containing 220 acres more or less, situated in what was once Calhoun County, now Cleburne County, Alabama.

Said petition further alleges, that Johnson Deffenoe and Sarah Ann Becknell, wife of James W. Becknell are non-resident, distributees of said Estate, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 10th day of May 1867, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to said non-resident distributees, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county on said 10th day of May, 1867, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.  
AT REUS before the Register and Master in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama, on the 26th day of February, 1867, being the 4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Alabama.

Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Compt's, vs. Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.

This day came the Complainants by their Solicitors, Inzer & Inzer, and moved the Register of this court for an order of publication, on the ground that the Respondent is a non-resident of the State of Alabama; and that the satisfaction of the Register from the affidavit now on file, of Complainant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this State, and in the State of—

the precise place of his residence is unknown, and that the Respondent is over twenty-one years of age—it is therefore ordered by the Register and Master in Chancery, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resident Respondent to appear before said Register and Master, on or before the 10th day of March, 1867, and answer or demur to said original bill of Complaint, filed by said Complainants in this court, on the 10th day of March, 1867, and against him in said court or the allegation of the same will be taken as confessed against him, and said cause set for hearing accordingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the court house door in the Town of Ashville, within forty days from the date of this order, and a copy of the same be transmitted by the mail to said non-resident Respondent, if his precise place of residence can be ascertained.

S. A. WYATT,  
Register and Master in Chancery.  
March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

NOTICE.  
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court in and for St. Clair county, State of Alabama; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JOHN MCLENDON.  
March 2, 1867.

Notice.  
Probate Court for St. Clair county, State of Alabama, Regular Term, 2nd Monday and 11th day of Feb. 1867.

The estate of Berry Chapman, dec'd having this day been reported insolvent, the 11th day of March, 1867, has been appointed to hear and determine upon said report. All persons interested are hereby notified to be and appear at my office on said day and contest the same if they think proper.

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.  
Feb. 23—1867.

Register's Sale.  
UNDER and by virtue of a decree, rendered by the Hon. Chancery court, in and for Calhoun county, Alabama, in the case of Mary E. Rowland, Adm'r, &c. vs. Elvira Lackey, &c. in Chancery, 38th District at Jacksonville, Ala.

In this case it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Lackey, one of the defendants to the above suit, that he has been absent from the State for more than six months from the filing of the bill in this case; and further, that in the belief of said defendant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age, the place of residence is unknown to the Register. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Elvira Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by Tuesday the 16th day of April, A. D. 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office this 25th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.  
March 2—\$15

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th day of September, 1864, John Brock, as the administrator of the Estate of John Brock, deceased, filed in said court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and that the 17th day of October, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof was given accordingly; and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 25th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three consecutive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 9th day of April, 1867, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.  
Charles R. Sisson, vs. Martin O'Keefe, Comptant's solicitor, that said Martin O'Keefe is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to the Register, further than that he resides in Tennessee, and—

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Martin O'Keefe, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 25th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

In Chancery.  
John A. Barratt et al's, vs. The Rules before Cross Bill, at the Register before Stewart, 38th District, Northern Chancery Div. of Ala. January 14, 1867.

In this case it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, Complainant's solicitor, that said John A. Barratt is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to the Register, further than that he resides in Tennessee, and—

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John A. Barratt, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 25th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Tax Assessor's Notice.  
I will attend at the following times and places to assess the State Tax for Calhoun county, for the year 1867.

1, Jacksonville, Monday, April 1, 1867.  
2, June Bug, Tuesday, April 2, 1867.  
3, Oxford, Wednesday, April 3, 1867.  
4, Maddox, Thursday, April 4, 1867.  
5, Polkville Springs, Friday, April 5, 1867.  
6, Alexandria, Saturday, April 6, 1867.  
7, Peaks Hill, Monday, April 7, 1867.  
8, Vessels, Wednesday, April 8, 1867.  
9, Walden's Shop, Thursday, April 9, 1867.  
10, Cross Plains, Friday, April 10, 1867.  
11, Yoe's M. Roads, Monday, April 11, 1867.  
12, White Plains, Tuesday, April 12, 1867.  
13, Rabbit Town, Wednesday, April 13, 1867.  
14, Ladiga, Thursday, April 14, 1867.

Tax payers will take notice that but one round will be made and will be governed accordingly.  
No material change has been made in the State Revenue Law.  
W. P. HOWELL,  
Tax Assessor for Calhoun county,  
March 27, 1867.

In Chancery.  
Mary E. Rowland, Adm'r, &c. vs. Elvira Lackey, &c. In Chancery, 38th District at Jacksonville, Ala.

In this case it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Lackey, one of the defendants to the above suit, that he has been absent from the State for more than six months from the filing of the bill in this case; and further, that in the belief of said defendant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age, the place of residence is unknown to the Register. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Elvira Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by Tuesday the 16th day of April, A. D. 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office this 25th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.  
March 2—\$15

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., Feb. 25th, 1867.

WHEREAS, it appears that on the 8th day of September, 1864, John Brock, as the administrator of the Estate of John Brock, deceased, filed in said court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and that the 17th day of October, 1864, was set for auditing, stating and allowing said account, and making said settlement; and that notice thereof was given accordingly; and at the instance of the parties interested said settlement was continued to the 25th day of November, 1864, and no settlement having been made, and said administrator now moves the court for another order of publication, &c. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the 9th day of April next be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three consecutive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 9th day of April, 1867, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

In Chancery.  
Charles R. Sisson, vs. Martin O'Keefe, Comptant's solicitor, that said Martin O'Keefe is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to the Register, further than that he resides in Tennessee, and—

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Martin O'Keefe, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 25th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

In Chancery.  
John A. Barratt et al's, vs. The Rules before Cross Bill, at the Register before Stewart, 38th District, Northern Chancery Div. of Ala. January 14, 1867.

In this case it is made to appear to the Register, by affidavit of John Foster, Complainant's solicitor, that said John A. Barratt is a non-resident of this State, and that his particular place of residence is unknown to the Register, further than that he resides in Tennessee, and—

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said John A. Barratt, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this case by the 25th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, this 27th day of February, 1867.  
Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Administrators Notice.  
LETTERS of administration on the estate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair county, State of Alabama, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of said county, and administrator of said county, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate Court of said county; notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

JNO. C. BROWN.  
March 9, 1867.

Administrators Notice.  
LETTERS TESTAMENTARY upon the estate of Frederick Ross, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 2nd day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred; and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment.



Age Comstock on the Situation.

The New York World publishes a review of the political situation, from the pen of Judge Comstock of the Supreme Court of Appeals of New York, which the following is an extract from the act (the military bill) has taken towards the Southern government in the Southern States. What will the Southern States do? According to my advice, they will do absolutely nothing, except to strengthen and consolidate their existing State governments, and render them more and more impregnable in the protection of life and property and in the maintenance of law and order. They should do nothing, except to strengthen and consolidate their existing State governments, and render them more and more impregnable in the protection of life and property and in the maintenance of law and order. They should do nothing, except to strengthen and consolidate their existing State governments, and render them more and more impregnable in the protection of life and property and in the maintenance of law and order.

3. A no man under twenty-one years of age, when the war began, held any office is disqualified, and none of them took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States during the war, and as the war commenced nearly six years ago, no man under twenty-seven years of age can be excluded.

4. Militia officers are not excluded.

5. The whole mass of our people who fall within none of the excluded classes above mentioned, are free from the disqualification, and may vote and hold any office in the State without regard to the part they took in the war.

Another Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

From the officers of the steamer St. Patrick, says the Vicksburg Herald, we learn the following particulars of another terrible calamity, in the sinking of the steamer Mercury, which took place the night of the 13th inst., in a new cut off of the Arkansas river. She was descending the river and ran into a snag, causing her to fill rapidly and sink in a very short time. She had a full complement of passengers, fifty to seventy-five of whom being reported to have met with a watery grave. The scene was truly appalling, the country being represented as entirely inundated by the overflow, in that vicinity, and no shore in hand.

Obituary.

Departed this life at his residence in San Antonio, Texas, on the 30th day of October last, JAMES W. BELL, in the 74th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Kentucky, county North Carolina. He emigrated first to East Tennessee for a short time, and afterwards about the year 1821, to North Alabama, and as early as 1823 to Selma, where he remained until 1828, at which time he emigrated to San Antonio, Texas. At an early day he professed religion, and joined the Church of Christ, of which he was a member until his death. He was a devoted and useful Christian, and a member of the Baptist Church of Selma, Texas. He was a native of Kentucky, county North Carolina. He emigrated first to East Tennessee for a short time, and afterwards about the year 1821, to North Alabama, and as early as 1823 to Selma, where he remained until 1828, at which time he emigrated to San Antonio, Texas. At an early day he professed religion, and joined the Church of Christ, of which he was a member until his death. He was a devoted and useful Christian, and a member of the Baptist Church of Selma, Texas.

**SELMA**

**Advertisements.**

**Commission Merchants.**

**ROBERT A. PETTIBONE.**

**RECEIVING**

**FORWARDING AND GENERAL**

**Commission Merchants.**

**SELMA, ALA.**

**ROBERT A. PETTIBONE.**

**RECEIVING**

**FORWARDING AND GENERAL**

**Commission Merchants.**

**SELMA, ALA.**

**JAS. L. MOORE,**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**DEALER IN**

**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**

**PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,**

**FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,**

**Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.**

**NO. 10, BROAD STREET,**

**SELMA, ALA.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**WEAVER & KITCHEN,**

**GROCERS,**

**GENERAL**

**Commission Merchants,**

**WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.**

**G. J. THOMAS,**

**GROCER**

**AND**

**GENERAL**

**Commission Merchant,**

**WATER STREET,**

**SELMA, ALA.**

**MOBILE**

**Advertisements.**

**THURBER & CO.**

**RECEIVING, FORWARDING & GENERAL**

**Commission Merchants.**

**South Commerce & South Front Sts.**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**St. John, Powers & Co.,** } Mobile.

**Harrison & Beckwith,** } New York.

**Post, Smith & Co.,** } New York.

**Glenn & Co.,** } Montgomery.

**Richard Jones, Esq.,** } Montgomery.

**Harley, Blair & Co.,** } New Orleans.

**Farley, Jurey & Co.,** } New Orleans.

**March 2, 1867.**

**HARDWARE,**

**Iron, Tinware**

**AND**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

**A. J. MOSES & CO.,**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**These large Importers of every**

**thing pertaining to the trade**

**are enabled to offer inducements**

**comparing favorably with New Orleans.**

**Refer to Col. R. E. Key. Nov. 2—Gm.**

**W. W. ALLEN.**

**Having been associated in business with**

**this gentleman for many years, I cheerfully**

**recommend them to the patronage of my**

**friends.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**W. W. ALLEN.**

**JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO.**

**(Successors to Richardson & Hamilton.)**

**GENE RA GROCERS**

**AND**

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

**Corner Water and St. Michael Streets,**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**A. & B. MOOG,**

**GROCERS**

**AND**

**SOAP MANUFACTURERS,**

**AND DEALERS IN**

**WINE, LIQUORS,**

**TOBACCO and**

**Northern and Western**

**Produce.**

**—No. 15— and —No. 16—**

**South Water and South Commerce Sts.**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**C. E. THAMES,**

**COTTON FACTOR**

**AND**

**GENERAL**

**COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

**No. 10**

**North Commerce and North Front Sts.**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**W. F. MARTIN,**

**Mobile, Ala.**

**Choctaw Co. Ala.**

**For City of Rowland, Martin & Co.**

**RAM, COWIN,**

**Mobile, Ala.**

**For City of Barnes, Haynes & Co.**

**MARTIN, COWIN & CO.**

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

**GROCERS,**

**No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**R. C. HANNAN,**

**Commission Merchant**

**AND DEALER IN**

**Southern & Western Produce.**

**—No. 11—**

**South Water Street,**

**MOBILE.**

**Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**L. BREWER & CO.**

**General Commission Merchants.**

**For the sale of**

**COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

**ALSO,**

**GROCERS**

**AND DEALERS IN**

**Northern & Western Goods,**

**No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,**

**MOBILE, ALA.**

**Orders will be promptly attended to.**

**Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.**

**Sewing Machine for Sale.**

**A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing**

**Machine, but little worn and in good**

**order, for sale, very low.**

**Enquire at this Office.**

**Feb. 15th**

**JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY,**

**ENGLISH, CLASSICAL**

**AND**

**COMMERCIAL.**

**This Institution is located at the village of**

**Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from**

**all parts of the country. The Situation is el-**

**evated and dry, the air is bracing and salu-**

**rious, and the water pure and abundant.—**

**Students are therefore exempt from all those**

**pestiferous and malarious fevers so prevalent**

**in many sections of the country.**

**The plan of instruction is thorough and**

**practical, requiring of each pupil a clear**

**understanding of the fundamental principles of**

**each study, before advancing to higher classes.**

**Youth will be prepared to enter any class in**

**College, or preferring to complete this course**

**of study at an Academy, will receive in-**

**struction to any extent they may desire.**

**The regulations, formed for the moral and**

**intellectual improvement of the pupils, are**

**strict, though positive, and are rigidly en-**

**forced. Every effort is made to instill into**

**the minds of the students the virtues that**

**adorn and ennoble the human heart.**

**The Trustees take pleasure in announcing**

**that they have secured the services of Prof.**

**W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and Rev.**

**R. J. C. HALL, as assistant, for the present**

**year.**

**THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT**

**Will be under the direct in-**

**struction of Mr. F. L. Swan,**

**who makes this subject a spe-**

**cialty.**

**The instruction in this**

**Department will include a**

**thorough course of Penman-**

**ship, Book Keeping (Double**

**Entry & Single Entry,) Com-**

**mercial Calculations and Lec-**

**tures on Commercial Law.**

**Students can receive instruc-**

**tion in both departments of the**

**School, if desired, if not, they**

**can attend either alone.**

**It is believed that this is the**

**only High School in the**

**State taught under the pecu-**

**liar plan of having a thorough**

**Commercial Department at-**

**tached thereto. Students when**

**found through in the Com-**

**mmercial Course will receive**

**Certificates of graduation, which**

**will be of service in securing**

**situations.**

**A liberal deduction will be made for the**

**maimed and for ministers sons under age.**

**Consent of superior merit, the Trustees**

**invite all interested to give the Institution a**

**right scrutiny, and if found worthy to give it**

**also their patronage and support.**

**Expenses per Session of Twenty**

**Weeks.**

**Tuition in First Class, .....\$15 00**

**" Second " ..... 20 00**

**" Third " ..... 25 00**

**" Fourth " ..... 30 00**

**Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra ..... 50 00**

**Full Commercial course, ..... 50 00**

**Contingent Expenses, ..... 2 00**

**Pupils received at any time during the Ses-**

**sion and charged from the date of admission**

**to the close of the term.**

**The Spring Session will commence on the**

**first Monday in March.**

**The Fall Session will commence on the last**

**Monday in July.**

**Good Board can be had in private families**

**at from \$15 to \$20 per month.**

**For further particulars address the princi-**

**pal or**

**G. B. DOUTHIT,**

**Secretary Board of Trustees.**





## POETRY.

### Where are They.

Where are they with whom I started,  
Traveling o'er life's joyful way;  
Years have vanished since we parted,  
I am here but where are they?  
Oh the blissful hours that blessed us,  
Oh the friends that once pressed us—  
Bosom friends that fondly pressed us,  
Where are they?

As the early crystal dawning,  
Heralds in a glorious day,  
So with life's enraptured morning,  
Bright with hope's delusive ray;  
Scenes of heavenly brightness seen—  
Scenes with fadeless beauty gleaming—  
Lit with smiles of beauty beaming,  
Where are they?

As the stars in clustering hands,  
Sweetly smiling, sweetly fall,  
So with clasped hearts and hands,  
Full of bliss we sought the goal;  
Pleasure's radiant sea was o'er us,  
Love on gilded pinions bore us,  
Hope in angel guise, before us,  
Where are they?

As the streamlet dancing by,  
Joyful ever—ever sings;  
As the crystal'd evening sky,  
Gems of beauty ever bring;  
So the years in bright appearing—  
Ever glowing—ever cheering—  
Life the spring.

They have gone whose hearts were lightest;  
They to whom I fondly clung,  
They whose buoyant hopes were brightest,  
They who sweetly smiled and sung;  
Fairy forms in grace arrayed,  
Cheeks where beauty, blushing, played,  
Eyes where love's conquests made,  
Hearts among.

Why, ah! why this mournful feeling?  
Why should tears embittered fall,  
Meet where flowers of glory grow?  
There I met the buoyant-hearted,  
Those with whom I life started—  
Those from whom I weeping parted,  
Long ago!

A poet has undertaken to immortalize  
a recent flat-boat calamity on Oil  
Creek. The following melancholy stanza  
tells the whole story:  
"She heaved and sobbed, and sobbed and heaved,  
And high her rudder flung;  
And every time she heaved and sobbed  
A wotter leak she sprung."

"Father, did you have another wife  
besides mother?"  
"No, my boy; what possessed you to  
ask such a question."  
"Because I saw in the old family Bi-  
ble, where you married Anno Domini,  
1835, and that isn't mother, for her  
name was Sally Smith."

The following was found posted on  
the wall of a country post office: "Lost a  
red-kaf. He had a red spot on one of  
his hind legs. He was a she kaf  
I will give three shillings to anybody  
to bring him home"

The following two-act brevity is go-  
ing the rounds:  
Scene I—Mother in the cellar split-  
ting wood.  
Scene II—Daughter in the parlor  
singing to Careena Fitz Noodle the pa-  
thetic ballad of "Who will cure for  
Mother Now?"

Flowers. Snigglefritz says that the  
Prettiest Flour garden to be seen is a  
Wheat field

What is that which is so brittle that i  
you name it you are sure to break it?  
Silence

A man advertises in a Cleveland  
paper for "a boy to take charge of a pair  
of horses of a religious turn of mind."

Brownlow threatens to return to  
private life, and the Boston Post offers  
its condolence to private life

A horse dealer, describing a used up  
horse, said he looked "as if he had been  
editing a country newspaper."

"Sam, why am de hogs do most intel-  
ligent folks in de world?" "Because dey  
nose everything."

An Irishman passing through a field  
of cattle the other day, said to a friend  
"whenever you see a herd of cows all  
lying down, and one of them on y stand-  
ing up, that one is sure to be a bull."

A hen pecked husband writes: "Be-  
fore marriage I fancied wedded life  
would be all sunshine; but afterwards I  
found out that it was all moonshine."

### Rheumatism.

I send you the recipe for three pre-  
parations. The first is invaluable: I got  
it at Nashville, and it cured me of rheu-  
matism in '851. Since that time it has  
been extensively used for nervous pains.  
I have no doubt I have given two or  
three dozen recipes. My wife used it  
extensively for neuralgia, and it cured  
two ladies so quickly of sick headache  
they got scared; thought perhaps it  
would do them some serious injury: 1  
oz Oil Rosemary, 1 oz Spts Turpentine,  
1 oz Spts Ammonia, 1 oz Tincture Can-  
tharides, 1 oz Alcohol. Mix in a light  
glass stopper bottle, and shake them up  
when used. Heat a saucer on embers,  
pour a little in the saucer, and rub it on  
the part affected with your hand, pre-  
viously warmed by the fire, so as to en-  
courage absorption. Get pure articles,  
a specific measure of each; do not let the  
druggists guess as usual. For Rheu-  
matism, neuralgia, pain in the jaw, sick  
headache, (if nervous) and in fact for

all nervous pains it is invaluable. Try  
it; all you unfortunate, nervous pain  
sufferers. It stops sick headache in  
twenty minutes; do not be alarmed.  
Correspondent Southern Cultivator.

**PRESIDENT JOHNSON.**—We have been  
such strong supporters, and almost  
ardent admirers, of Andrew Johnson,  
in his consistency in adhering to the peo-  
ple and the Constitution, that it is diffi-  
cult to frame ideas to convey the change  
which has taken place in our minds re-  
specting him. He is still the same con-  
sistent constitutional Executive; his  
message are logical and patriotic, and  
his whole aim and object seems to be  
the welfare of his fellow man and the  
glory of his country; yet, we have lost  
faith in him. He does not change with  
change, or make an effort to create  
counteracting circumstances in time of  
emergency. He is the same plebeian  
Andy Johnson that he was when as a  
politician in Tennessee he built himself  
up by his opposition to wealth and the  
position it commanded. Instead of be-  
ing the dignified Executive of a proud  
and powerful people, he sits there in  
the Executive chair a trimmer and a  
demagogue, made to squirm and wriggle  
at the will of a dangerously progressive  
party, without the manhood to rise  
above the politician and be the President  
of the United States. He has lost many  
an opportunity through which our trou-  
bles could have been settled, and simply  
earned for himself the title of Yeto  
Johnson.

**A PEN SKETCH OF GEN. GRANT.**—A  
correspondent of the Tribune, who saw  
General and Mrs. Grant at a reception  
recently in Washington thus writes of  
them:

"General Grant face, im-mu-bile, heavy  
expressionless, lighted by no quick  
changes of the eyes, by no movement of  
the shut, thin lips, looks what it is—the  
face of the only man in America, per-  
haps, who could make the calculation of  
the multitude of lives necessary, to blot  
out a multitude of other lives, and could  
work out the bloody sum to its accurate,  
terrible result. Never was such free-  
masonry among features. The square,  
straight brow knows the meaning of the  
warp, unchanging eyes, and will not  
tell it. The eyes watch the heavy, un-  
quivering nostrils; the nostrils command  
the locked mouth up to the strong chin  
keeps the secret of the patient brain and  
will tyrannous. In address uniform,  
white-gloved and smooth of hair, Gen  
Grant is the most flawless and least  
conscious person in the room. Mrs.  
Grant who wears black velvet, in which  
her beautiful shoulders and arms show  
to an advantage, is a sunny, sweet woman;  
too unconscious to be a mark for  
criticism; too simple and kindly to make  
the mistakes which invite it."

**THE DIFFERENCE.**—The Emperor of  
France has addressed the following to  
Viscount Hood.

Sir: I learn with regret by your let-  
ter that the tombs of the English officers  
killed at the battle of Toulouse are in  
a state of dilapidation.

Sirs: who fall on a foreign soil are  
the property of that country, and it is  
the duty of a l to honor their memory.

I take upon myself the reparation of  
these tombs at my own expense.  
Receive the assurance of my regards.  
There is, says the Chicago "Times,"  
a sentiment in this which shows how  
infallibly inferior is this European des-  
potism to our enlightened Republicanism.  
our gallant "Hill Sheridan," in  
forbidding a civil escort to the remains  
of General Johnston, and the various  
orders issued to prevent monuments to  
or decorations of the graves of Confed-  
erate dead, demonstrate our enormous  
superiority in humanity and a caval-  
rous regard for a gallant foe.

**Admiral Semmes.**  
At the banquet given by the Friend-  
ly Sons of St. Patrick, on the 17th inst,  
in Memphis, Admiral Semmes, who  
presides over the editorial columns of  
the Bulletin, responded to the regular  
toast: "The American Army and Na-  
vy," in the following stanza, written by  
a Southern poet:

"Now, calmly they rest from the march, and  
the fray,  
They sleep side by side, both the blue and the  
gray.  
Far South is a cottage, whence cometh the  
warrior,  
Far North is a home, with a face red and  
pale.  
We'll honor our brave, caring not for  
the hue,  
We'll cheer for the colors of the gray and the  
blue."

**HARD ON BROWNLOW.**—A correspond-  
ent of the Federal Union takes advan-  
tage of the false report of the death of  
Brownlow, and volunteers the following  
epitaph:  
Old Bill is dead, the negroes' Pope,  
His pulse has ceased to throb;  
Grin death has snatched him from the rope  
And saved the hangman's job.  
Stop gentle reader, highly tread,  
For ere you make him dust  
We've poison on our bow be dead,  
But hell is in a fuss.

**Gen. Schofield** has ordered the  
officers of the negro battalion of Rich-  
mond to disband their organizations—  
These officers were summoned before  
him on Friday last, and to his question  
of the object of their organization, they  
replied that it was to serve in the mil-  
itia. The General told them that the  
recent order forbade all such organiza-  
tions, and they must disband. He also  
refused their request that they might  
remain organized until after the 3rd of  
April, they stating that uniforms and  
equipments had been purchased and  
every preparation made for a grand pa-  
rade on that day.

## M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION  
MERCHANT.

Will continue to give personal at-  
tention to the Storage and Sale of  
COTTON and other Produce.  
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in  
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson  
street, on the site formerly occupied by  
"Dougherty, Hall & Co." Dec 8, 1866.

## GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
490 Broadway, New York.

THESE PIANOS received the High-  
est Award of Merit at the World's  
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,  
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-  
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold  
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE  
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-  
tain the French Grand Action Harp Pedal,  
Overstrung Bass, full Iron Frame, and all  
Modern Improvements. Every Instrument  
warranted **FIVE** years. Made under the  
supervision of **MR. J. H. GROVE-  
STEEN**, who has a practical experience of  
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of  
over three thousand pianos. Our facilities  
for manufacturing enable us to sell these  
instruments from \$200 to \$2500 of equal value  
than any first class piano for sale. Dec. 8, 1866.

**JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY,**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chato-  
key, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State. Dec. 23d, 1865.

## A LECTURE

To Young Men.  
Just published, in a Solid Envelope, Price  
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,  
Treatment, and Radical Cure of  
Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weak-  
ness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Disor-  
ders, and Impediments to Marriage, generally.  
Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, &c. First  
Annual and Fifth Revised Edition, revised  
from a substantial, new, by **ROBERT J. C. VER-  
WELL, M.D.**, Author of the "Green  
Book," &c.  
The world-renowned author, in this abridg-  
ed Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-  
perience that the awful consequences of self-  
abuse may be effectually removed without  
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-  
erations, blisters, instruments, &c. or ex-  
hausting diet, by which every sufferer,  
no matter what his condition may be, may  
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture will prove a boon to  
thousands and thousands.  
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any  
address, postpaid, on receipt of five cents, or  
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Verwell's  
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address  
the publishers:  
**THAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,**  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4585.

## Empire Sewing Machine Co.

Principal Office 430 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

**GREAT IMPROVEMENT** in Sewing Ma-  
chines. Empire Sewing Machine Co.  
Sewing Machines. It is thus rendered  
valuable in use. Its motion being all positive,  
it is not liable to get out of order. It is the  
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our  
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,  
for Pat. & Sewing and Shoe Fitters. Ag-  
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will  
be given. Sent and answers made.  
**EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.**

**M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY**  
**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery.  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

**WILLIAM J. SHARP'S**  
Improved Billiard Tables,  
WITH HIS PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

**Manufactory, 42 Mercer St. N. Y.**  
THE great popularity of SHARP'S IM-  
PROVED BILLIARD TABLES has rendered  
it necessary to make arrangements, in  
order to supply the increasing demand, and  
it is now prepared to fill any order with  
which his patrons, or the public generally may  
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical ex-  
perience for nearly twenty years, in the manu-  
facture of Billiard Tables, and having made a  
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-  
tees a Table, which for utility of touch, me-  
chanical excellence of appearance, will challenge  
competition.  
His newly invented patent Cushions having  
been pronounced by the most competent judges  
to be superior to any now in use, he is en-  
abled to furnish the best Billiard Table man-  
ufactured in the United States, and sustain the  
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-  
quired.  
Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on  
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.  
Orders by mail punctually attended to.  
Send for descriptive circular and price list.  
W. J. SHARP,  
42 Mercer Street, New York.

## NOTICE.

**PROBATE COURT** for St. Clair county,  
State of Alabama, March 11th, 1867.  
The Estate of Perry Chapman, late of said  
county, dec'd having this day been a dard  
insolvent, the 22nd day of April, 1867, has  
been appointed a day for the administratrix  
of said estate to appear and make settlement  
of her accounts—notice is hereby given to  
all persons in interest to appear at my office  
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, on said  
day, and contest the said settlement if they  
think proper. JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

March 30, 1867—\$25 00.

## Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
For Family and Manufacturing Pur-  
poses.

Agents wanted. **EMPIRES M. CO.**  
616 Broadway, New York.

**William M. Robinson, Estate of }**  
As to Insolvency.

**BEFORE THE REGISTER** in Chancery  
for the 35th Chancery District, North-  
ern Division of the State of Ala-  
bama, sitting as Judge of the Probate Court  
for St. Clair county, Alabama, in all matters  
pertaining to the estate of said deceased,  
Judge of said court having been employed as  
Counsel by the Administratrix thereof pri-  
vately to the said estate, and therefore  
unqualified to adjudicate any matters per-  
taining thereto, on this 11th day and second  
Monday of March, 1867.

This day came Terry G. Tarient, adminis-  
trator of said estate, and filed with said Reg-  
ister his report and statement in writing, duly  
verified by oath, alleging that said estate  
is insolvent, to the best of his knowledge, in-  
formation and belief.  
It is therefore ordered by the court, that  
the said day of April, 1867, be appointed a day  
to hear and determine as to said report. It  
is further ordered, that notice of the filing of  
said report, and of the day appointed to hear  
and determine upon the same, be given to the  
creditors of said estate, by forwarding  
notice to them to be placed in the mail post-  
paid, properly addressed, thirty days be-  
fore said day of hearing when the residence  
is known by posting notice on the court  
house door for the same length of time, and  
by publication once in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a weekly newspaper published in  
the county of Calhoun, there being no  
newspaper published in this county.

**S. A. WYATT, Register &c.**  
Sitting as Judge of Probate.  
March 20, 1867—\$25 00.

## Administrators Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of James  
Barge, late of Calhoun County &  
State of Ala., deceased.

In the Probate Court of Calhoun county,  
the 13th day of March, 1867.

**WM. A. WILSON, Administrator** of the  
estate and executor of the will of the said  
James Barge, deceased, having this day  
presented his accounts and vouchers to the  
said court for the final settlement of his said  
accounts as such administrator, and the court  
having appointed the first day of May, 1867,  
to audit, examine and state said accounts.—  
Notice is hereby given, that it is the inten-  
tion of said WM. A. Wilson, administra-  
tor as aforesaid, to have his said accounts  
presented to the said court for allowance at a  
special term of said court to be holden at the  
court house of said county on said first day  
of May, 1867, when and where all persons  
interested in the estate of said James Barge,  
deceased, are notified to appear and be heard  
in regard to the settlement of said estate and  
required to appear and make exception to the  
said report if they think proper.  
Witness: A. Woods, Judge of said court, this  
13th day of March, 1867.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of one of the bills issued from the cir-  
cuit court of Calhoun county and to me  
directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for  
cash, before the Court House door in the  
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MON-  
DAY the 26th day of MAY next, the follow-  
ing described lands, to-wit: the north east  
fourth of the north west fourth of section  
12, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa  
Land District—level upon as the property  
of J. J. Hickson, who said land is in re-  
sponse to a judgment rendered in the case  
of Thomas Nance, and against W. J.  
Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson and Willis Dick-  
inson.  
S. D. McFLEES, Sheriff C. C.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

Court of Probate for said County,  
March 26th A. D. 1867.

**THIS** day came C. W. Bellows, Admin-  
istrator of the estate of Joseph Deffense  
deceased, and filed in Court his petition  
in writing, asking an order of court authoriz-  
ing him to sell the lands of his deceased  
for the distribution of which lands a decedent  
in said petition as being the west end of the  
north half of section 15, Township 14, range  
11, containing 230 acres more or less, and  
situated in what was once Calhoun, but now  
Cherokee county, Alabama.

Said petition further shows, that Johnson  
Deffense and Sarah Ann Becknell, wife of  
James H. Becknell are non-resident dis-  
tributors of said Estate, residing beyond the limits  
of the State of Alabama. It is therefore or-  
dered by the court, that the 16th day of May  
1867, be set for the hearing of said petition,  
and that notice thereof be given by publica-  
tion in the Jacksonville Republican, a news-  
paper printed and published in said county,  
for three successive weeks prior to said day,  
and notice to said non-resident heirs, to be  
an appear at a special term of said court, to  
be holden at the court house of said county  
on said 16th day of May, 1867, and defend  
against said petition if they think proper.

**A. WOODS, Judge**  
of Probate.

## In Chancery.

At RULES before the Register and Master  
in Chancery for the 35th Chancery District,  
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,  
on this 26th day of February, 1867, being the  
4th Monday in said month, at Ashville, Ala-  
bama.

**Benj. E. Moody & Lewis Mize, Comps' }**  
Vs.  
**Stephen G. Sanders, Resp't.**

**THIS** day came the Complainants by their  
Solicitors, Inzer & Box, and moved the  
Register of this court for an order of publi-  
cation, on the ground that the Respondent is a  
non-resident of the State of Alabama; and  
it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register  
from the affidavit now on file, of Complain-  
ant, Benj. E. Moody, that the said Stephen  
G. Sanders, resides beyond the limits of this  
State, and in the State of ——— but the pre-  
cise place of his residence is unknown, and  
that the Respondent is over twenty-one years  
of age—it is therefore ordered by said Reg-  
ister and Master in Chancery, that publication  
be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a  
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, once a week for four consecutive  
weeks, requiring said non-resident Respon-  
dent to appear before said Register and Master  
of this court, within sixty days from the date  
of this order, and plead, answer or demur to  
said original bill of complaint, filed by said  
complainants in this court, on the 19th day  
of March, 1867, and against him in said court  
the allegation of the same will be taken  
as confessed and he, said Respondent, shall  
be held accordingly.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this order be posted at the  
court house door in the Town of Ashville,  
Alabama, within forty days from the date of  
the same, and that a copy of the same be  
transmitted by the mail to said non-resident  
Respondent, if his precise place of residence  
can be ascertained.

**S. A. WYATT,**  
Register and Master in Chancery.  
March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

## NOTICE.

**LETTERS** of administration on the estate  
of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been  
granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of  
February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Inzer,  
Judge of the Probate court in and for St. Clair  
county, State of Alabama; notice is  
hereby given that all persons having claims  
against said estate will be required to present  
the same within the time prescribed by law, or  
that the same will be barred.

**JOHN McCLENDON.**  
March 2, 1867.

## Notice.

Probate Court for St. Clair county, State o  
Alabama, Regular Term, 2nd Monday and  
11th day of Feb. 1867.

**THE** estate of Berry Chapman, dec'd har-  
ing this day been reported insolvent, the  
11th day of March, 1867, has been appointed  
to hear and determine upon said report. All  
persons in interest are hereby notified to be  
and appear at my office on said day and con-  
test the same if they think proper.  
**JNO. W. INZER, Judge.**  
Feb. 23—11—\$2.

## Register's Sale.

**UNDER** and by virtue of a decree, read-  
ed by the Hon. Chancery court, held  
at Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama,  
for the 35th District, Northern Chancery Di-  
vision, at the January Term, 1867, in favor  
of D. A. Miller and against J. W. & J. U. Whit-  
side, as Administrators of the Estate of John-  
athan L. Whitfield, dec'd et al. I, Will, as  
Register of said court, proceed to sell, before  
the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, within the usual hours of sale, for  
cash to the highest bidder, on MONDAY the  
5th day of MAY, 1867, the following describ-  
ed lands, to-wit: Fraction 1/4, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—Fraction 1/4, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—Fraction 1/4, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—also north west fourth of south  
east fourth of sec. 15, T. 15, R. 6—also south  
west fourth of fractional section 6, T. 15, R. 6—  
also fractional section 6, fractional section  
6, T. 15, R. 6—also fractional section 6, fractional  
section 6, T. 15, R. 6, all sit in the Coosa Land  
District, to satisfy said decree.

**WM. M. HANES, Register.**  
March 20, 1867—\$15 00.

## In Chancery.

At RULES before the Register and Master  
in Chancery for the 35th Chancery District,  
Northern Division of the State of Alabama,  
composed of St. Clair county, on the 4th  
Monday and 26th day of February, 1867, at  
Ashville.

**Thomas J. White, Administrator of the**  
Estate of Zachariah White, dec'd,  
Complainant.

**Moses D. Morris, Henry L. Morris, J. J.**  
Reynolds and others, Resp'ts.

**THIS** day came the complainant, as the ad-  
ministrator of the estate of the said  
Zachariah White, deceased, by his Solicitor,  
Leroy F. Box, and moved the Register of this  
court for an order of publication, on the  
ground that the Respondents, Moses D. Morris  
and Henry L. Morris are non-residents of the  
State of Alabama; and it appearing to the  
satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit  
on file, that said Moses D. Morris and  
Henry L. Morris, reside beyond the limits of  
the State and the State of Texas, but their  
precise place of residence is unknown, and  
that said Respondents are twenty-one years  
of age, it is therefore ordered by said Reg-  
ister and Master in Chancery, that publica-  
tion be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a  
Newspaper published in Calhoun county, Ala-  
bama, once a week for four consecutive weeks,  
requiring said non-resident Respondents to ap-  
pear before said Register and Master of this  
court, within sixty days from the date of this  
order, and plead, answer or demur to said or-  
iginal Bill of Complaint, filed by said com-  
plainant, as such administrator, on the 26th  
day of February, 1867, and against said Re-  
spondents and others, or the allegations of  
the same will be taken as confessed, against  
them, and said cause set for hearing accord-  
ingly. It is further ordered, that a copy of  
this order be posted at the court house door  
in the Town of Ashville, Alabama, within  
for 7 days from the date of the same, and  
that a copy of the same be transmitted by  
mail to said non-resident Respondents, if their  
precise place of residence can be ascertained.

**S. A. WYATT, Register & Master in Chancery.**  
March 9, 1867—\$25 00.

## In Chancery.

**Matthew R. Mann,**  
**John W. Syler, et al.,**  
vs.  
**Larkin Coker,**  
**Arch. Downing,**  
**J. J. Rowland, et al.,**

**IN** this cause it is made to appear to the  
Register by an affidavit on file, that the  
complainant, J. J. Rowland, is a non-resident of  
this State; that he resides in the State of Georgia;  
but his particular place of residence is  
unknown to affiant, and further that the  
said defendant is over the age of twenty-one  
years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that  
publication be made in the Jacksonville Re-  
publican, a newspaper published in the  
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for four  
consecutive weeks, requiring said non-resi-  
dent defendant to appear before the said J.  
J. Rowland to answer, or demur to the bill  
of complaint in this cause by Monday the  
26th day of April, 1867, or in thirty days there-  
after, a decree pro confesso may be taken  
against him.

**WM. M. HANES, Register.**  
March 9, 1867—\$15 00.

## Administrators Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration upon the es-  
tate of William T. Gains, deceased, hav-  
ing been granted to the undersigned, on the  
26th day of March, 1867, by the Honorable A.  
Woods, Judge of the Probate court of Cal-  
houn county—Notice is hereby given that all  
persons having claims against said estate  
will be required to present the same within  
the time allowed by law, or that the same will  
be barred, and all persons indebted are re-  
quired to make immediate payment.  
**J. W. McDANIEL, Adm.**  
March 9, 1867.

## NOTICE.

**LETTERS** of administration upon the es-  
tate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair  
county, State of Alabama, dec'd having  
been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of  
said county, and adm'r ex officio of said es-  
tate, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the  
Hon. John W. Inzer, Judge of the Probate  
court of said county; notice is hereby given  
that all persons having claims against said  
estate will be required to present the same  
within the time allowed by law, or that the  
same will be barred.

**JNO. C. BROWN.**  
March 9, 1867.

## Administrators Notice.

**LETTERS** of administration upon the es-  
tate of John B. Harris, deceased, having  
been granted to the undersigned by the Prob-  
ate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the  
19th day of February, 1867; Notice is hereby  
given to all persons having claims against  
said estate, to present them, legally authen-  
ticated, within the time prescribed by law, or  
they will be barred; and all persons indebted  
to said estate are requested to make immedi-  
ate payment.  
**Z. HENDERSON, Adm.**  
Feb. 23, 1867.

## Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following place  
to assess the State Tax for the  
county, for the year 1867.  
Pre. No. 1, Jacksonville, Monday 4p  
" 2, June Bug, Tuesday 4p  
" 3, Oxford, Wednesday 4p  
" 4, Madox, Wednesday 4p  
" 21, Sulphur Springs, Thursday 4p  
" 5,



Consequently the bodies of the victims  
were not recovered.







# Superintendent of Registration.

The Mobile Times of Saturday says: We are informed that Gen. Pope has expressed an earnest desire to carry out the law with the least possible delay, and to that effect, Gen. Swayne has already appointed Col. Wm. H. Smith as the General Superintendent of the Registration Bureau.

Col. Smith commanded one of the two or three Alabama regiments which went into the Federal army after Gen. Mitchell's invasion of North Alabama, and now lives in Randolph county.

## Blackwood on the American situation.

Blackwood's Magazine, in noticing a controversy between Professor Blackie, of Edinburgh, and Mr. Ernest Jones, of London on the demerits and merits of democracy, states its own opinion on the subject in some striking and vivid passages. We do not quote them with the view of inflaming partisan recollections and passions, but as showing the views entertained by a leading British magazine, on the past, present and future of this country, and of the completeness of the revolution wrought in the interests of sectionalism and party, by the late sectional war. Blackwood says: "Mont Adieu."

"One section has conquered another section by brute force, and perished every body in the south, the negroes as well as their masters—and resolutely declines even to attempt the restoration of the Union, which it took up arms to uphold. The constitution, with its fine checks and balances, is destroyed, or laughed to scorn; state rights and local liberty—without due regard to which it is utterly impossible for the government to exist in any other shape than that of a military despotism—are set at naught; the chief magistracy is threatened with impeachment for no other offence than strict adherence to the constitution which he swore a solemn oath to defend; and even the supreme court, the most august body in the United States, is threatened with suppression, because the radical faction that has the majority in a congress that is really no congress unless the south be represented in it, is apprehensive that its deliberate judgement will be legally pronounced in favor of the acts of the President, and against their own. George Washington forbade the evils that were likely to flow from the angry and aggressive passion of an unlimited democracy, and solemnly warned his countrymen of the danger. Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Adams and Jackson—all those illustrious presidents saw them also, and sounded the alarm. Webster, Crittenden and Douglas—well fitted to become presidents, but not destined for the perilous position—also predicted the sad results of to-day. But the democracy had no eyes to see, no ears to hear. It lusted for dominion; and in order to obtain it destroyed the liberty of the white of the south to give liberty to the blacks, converting the latter from well-to-do laborers into wretched paupers, and reducing their number from four millions to about two millions and a half."

In the process it left for the whites, both of the north and south, a crushing legacy of debt, demoralization, disunion, and the certainty of a financial crash that has yet to come and astonish the world by its magnitude, renewed conflicts, sectional bates, and all the crop of the dragon's teeth which the ruling faction are engaged in showing, as if they delighted in the prospect of bloodshed, and snuffed the carnage from afar.

The New Orleans Picayune, of a recent date, gives an estimate showing that out of fifty-five thousand qualified voters in Louisiana before the war, not more than two thousand had taken an official oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and not more than three thousand were killed, whose places have not been filled by youths under age, maturing into voters, thus showing a balance of about fifty thousand whites qualified to vote under the last act of Congress.

REPORTED INDIAN MASSACRE.—The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes the following extract from a private letter received in that city on Saturday from Fort Sumter, D. T., and dated February 25th, 1867:

By the upper mail, which arrived here to-day, we heard some very bad news from Fort Buford. There was one company of our regiment stationed there, under the command of Colonel Ronkina. The Indians made an attack on that little band, and it appears from all accounts that they fought bravely until outnumbered by the red skins, who killed them all but the colonel and wife. They then took them a few yards from the post, and having built a fire, tied the colonel's hands and feet and put him in the fire, while his wife was compelled to see him burning. After that was done they maltreated her in a shameful manner, and having rolled her up in a buffalo robe, they fastened her on a wild horse and turned him loose. God only knows how long she was on the prairie, but it happened, very fortunately, that the mail carriers for that fort encountered her in that condition, and after they had heard who she was they took her in their charge and returned with her and the mails to Fort Rice.

The Indians here eighteen hundred strong—our men only ninety six. They fought them three days; but on the third day the Indians took the place, scalped all the dead, and those who were officers they cut out small pieces and ate them. That is considered bravery. It will not be good for them if they make their appearance around this fort.

We are very well guarded. There are six companies here—four of infantry, one of cavalry and one of artillery. The weather here has been very cold. We have lost nearly all our stock—frozen to death.

FIVE MEN HUNG BY MOB LAW.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes an account of the hanging, by a mob at Brownstown, Indiana, of two men named Tally and Brooks. They were in jail, charged with the murder and robbery of an old lady several months ago, but a report having got abroad that they were not to be tried, a crowd of from two to three hundred men surrounded the jail, took out the prisoners, and hung them to a tree. Brooks made a partial confession implicating Tally and a man named Easton, who is still in jail. Tally protested his innocence, and "died in a cool, collected manner," selecting the tree on which he preferred to be hanged. The mob threatened to hang Easton if he is not speedily tried.

Two colored men named Mackey and another known as Van, were hung by a mob in Bourbon County, Kansas, last week. They had been confined in jail charged with the murder of Mr. Hayford last fall, but one of the Mackeys escaped. Some officers attempted to restrain him, when he shot and mortally wounded one of them. A posse of citizens subsequently effected the arrest, and immediately hung the prisoner to a tree. The mob then took the other two from the jail and hung them.

Contributions and Shipments made by the Southwestern Relief Commission During the month of March, 1867.

115 sacks of corn and 5 plows and points to Probate Court of Cherokee county, Alabama.

125 sacks corn, 5 plows and points to Judge of Probate Court, Marion county, Alabama.

137 sacks corn, 5 plows and points, to Probate Court Morgan county, Alabama.

130 sacks corn, 5 plows and points, to Probate Court of Wilcox county, Alabama.

125 sacks of corn to Judge Probate Court, Walker county, Alabama.

180 sacks corn to Rev. G. W. Neely, for destitute of Lowndes county, Alabama.

142 sacks corn to Judge Probate, Court Calhoun county, Alabama.

140 sacks corn, to Judge Probate Court, St. Clair county, Alabama.

1 ear lead corn to Judge Probate Court, Marshall county, Alabama.

1 ear lead corn to Judge Probate Court, Lawrence county, Alabama.

1 ear lead corn to Judge Probate Court, Elbert county, Alabama.

125 sacks corn to the post of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama.

125 sacks corn to Opelika, Ala. to the Judge of the Probate Court of Lee county, Alabama.

150 sacks corn and 1 cask of bacon to A. D. Chatler for the destitute of Cleburn county, Ala.

150 sacks corn and 2 barrels flour to Cherokee county, Ala.

The Commandant at Fort Smith doubts his ability to hold the position, and it is thought that, if reinforcement do not arrive soon, he will come to Clark's Fort, on the Yellow Stone.

The Disastrous Crevasse on Lower Mississippi. NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—The news from the Louisiana levees still represent disastrous crevasse near Baton Rouge beyond the control of all attempts to close, and the efforts have been abandoned. The richest sugar region of the State is ruined for the season. The Morelgo crevasse inundated the Black river country; the most productive Cotton region of the South.

The freedmen's settlement at De Soto was overflooded by it, and eighty freedmen are known to have perished in the waters despite the most strenuous attempts to render them assistance.

The Town of De Soto, Miss., Inundated and One Hundred Negroes Drowned. St. Louis, April 8.—Advices from below say the town of De Soto, opposite Vicksburg, was suddenly inundated a few days since, and from eighty to one hundred negroes drowned. The people of Vicksburg used strenuous efforts to rescue the poor creatures, but could only reach such as had secured temporary places of safety. The town was exclusively occupied by negroes.

Alexander Wiley was hung at Wilkesbarre, Pa., last week, for the murder of Alice Tracey, a miller's wife. Wiley made a confession, in which he stated that he had been in the army and deserted eight times. He was sentenced to be shot at Gettysburg for cowardice and treason. He was twenty-five years old and confessed to have engaged in about forty robberies of houses, stores and barns, taking from one man over eight hundred dollars.

I'LL KEEP 'EM AWAKE.—Near Newark lived a pious family who had adopted an orphan, who, by the way, was rather underwitted. He had imbibed strict views on religious matters, however, and once asked his adopted mother if she didn't think it wrong for the old farmer to go to church and fall asleep. "No better regard to the service," she replied she did. Accordingly before going to church the next Sunday, he filled his pocket with apples. One baldheaded old man who invariably wanted to sleep during the sermon, particularly attracted his attention. Seeing him at last nodding and giving usual evidence of being in the "land of dreams," he took the astonished sleeper a blow with an apple on the top of his bald pate. The minister and aroused congregation at once turned round and indignantly gazed at the boy who merely said to the preacher, as he took another apple in hand, with a sober honest expression of countenance, "You preach, I'll keep 'em awake!"

HAND ON THE RADICALS.—In an article crowing over the result of the Connecticut elections, the World says that "the nineteenth months which intervene between now and the Presidential election will witness the decline and fall of a party which has done more mischief, shed more blood, squandered more treasure, kindled more diabolic passions, and inflicted deeper wounds on constitutional government, than any other political party that ever existed in the world."

At the only two elections held in the southwest under the Sherman Bill, at Pensacola, Fla., and Tusculum, Ala., the colored people have united their votes with their white friends and elected conservative men.

The Bankrupt Act will go into operation on the first day of June. The fact has already been published in these columns, but it may have escaped the attention of some.

There is a railroad constructor in California which levels the track, lays it, deposits rails, and nails them to their places. It is estimated that a complement of twenty men can do as much work per day as two hundred can without the aid of the constructor.

J. G. BELL & BRO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

HARDIE & ROBINSON, COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

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## SELMA Advertisements.

ROGGS, NOTT & WOODS, Commission Merchants, Central Block, Water Street, SELMA, ALA.

G. McCONNICO, Selma. J. A. JONES, Bibb Co. R. H. CROSWELL, Selma. CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO., RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description. We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.

All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf Boat, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

T. A. NICOLL & CO., Wholesale Wine Merchants, AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic WINES AND LIQUORS, Water Street No. 5, SELMA, Ala.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE, (Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.) RECEIVING AND Forwarding Merchant, Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad. Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867.

M. LUNDIE, GEO. B. FERGUSON, LUNDIE & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.) COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax. Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

REFERENCES: M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala.; Gen. J. G. L. Huey, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Lannon, Montgomery, Ala.; Jan. 27, 1866.

T. H. ROSSER, J. M. MOREY, ROSSER & MOREY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Agents for the Sale of Western Produce. Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

J. A. CURRY, Tulladega. J. H. AUSPAUGH, Selma. J. A. CURRY & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND Commission Merchants, Central Warehouse Building, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

We have good Brick Warehouses constantly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

W. H. EAGER, W. V. R. WATSON, EAGER & WATSON, GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co., SELMA, ALA.

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarapauline and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited. June 9, 1866.—3m.

## JAS. L. MOORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c. No. 10, BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m. J. D. KITCHEN, New Orleans, La. WEAVER & KITCHEN, GROCERS AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce. Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

G. J. THOMAS, GROCER AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA. I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade. T. W. STREET.

MOBILE Advertisements. THURBER & CO., RECEIVING FORWARDING & GENERAL Commission Merchants, South-Commerce & South-Front Sts. MOBILE, Ala.

Refer to St. John, Powers & Co., Mobile. Harrison & Brewster, Post, Smith & Co., Brown, Deltoset & Co., New York. Gilmer & Co., Richmond, Va. Esq., Montgomery. Rugeley, Blair & Co., New Orleans. Farley, Jurey & Co., New Orleans. March 2, 1867.

HARDWARE, Iron, Tinware AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. A. J. MOSES & CO., MOBILE, ALA.

Being large Importers of every thing pertaining to the trade are enabled to offer inducements, comparing favorably with New Orleans. Refer to Col. R. B. Kyle. Nov. 3.—3m.

H. BURNSTHAL—JAMES BRUCE—J. W. BURNSTHAL, BURNSTHAL, BRUCE & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRON &c. No. 29 Water Street, MOBILE.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m. S. J. MURPHY, M. G. HUNSON, S. J. MURPHY & CO. (Formerly W. W. ALLEN & CO.) COTTON FACTORS & GENERAL Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

Having been associated in business with these gentlemen for many years, I cheerfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends. W. W. ALLEN. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

JACK P. RICHARDSON, CHAS. C. STEWART, Mobile. J. E. CECACK, Number Co, Ala. JACK P. RICHARDSON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO RICHARDSON & HAMILTON.) GENE FA GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, Corner Water and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

A. & B. MOOG, GROCERS AND DEALERS IN SOAP MANUFACTURERS, WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO and Northern and Western Produce. —No. 15—South Water and —No. 16—South Commerce Sts. MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

C. E. THAMES, COTTON FACTOR AND GENERAL Commission Merchant, No. 10 North Commerce and No. 10 North Front Sts. [UP STAIRS] MOBILE, ALA. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

## MARTIN, COWIN & Co. GROCERS. No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets, MOBILE, Ala. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

F. S. HANNAN, Commission Merchant AND DEALER IN Southern & Western Produce. —No. 11—South Water Street, MOBILE. Dealers' Orders particularly attended to. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

L. BREWER & CO., General Commission Merchants. For the sale of COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE. ALSO, GROCERS AND DEALERS IN Northern & Western Goods, No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

Orders will be promptly attended to. Nov. 3, 1866.—3m. Sewing Machine for Sale. A First-class Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, but little worn and in good order, for sale, very low. Enquire at this Office. Feb. 16 11

JACKSONVILLE ACADEMY, ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL. This Institution is located at the village of Jacksonville, Ala., and of easy access from all parts of the country. The Situation is elevated and dry, the air is bracing and salubrious, and the water pure and abundant. Students are therefore exempt from all those corruptive and malignant fevers so prevalent in many sections of the country.

The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study, before advancing to higher classes. Youth will be prepared to enter any class in College, or preparing to complete this course of study at an Academy, will receive instruction to any extent they may desire.

The regulations, framed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild, though positive, and are rigidly enforced. Every effort is made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and ennoble the human heart.

The Trustees take pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Prof. W. J. BORDEN, as principal, and Rev. R. J. C. HALL, as assistant, for the present year.

THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT Will be under the direct instruction of Mr. F. L. Swan, who makes this subject a specialty. The instruction in this Department will include a thorough course of Penmanship, Book Keeping (Double & Single Entry), Commercial Calculations and Lectures on Commercial Law. Students can receive instruction in both departments of the School, if desired, if not, they can attend either alone.

It is believed that this is the only High School in the State taught under the peculiar plan of having a thorough Commercial Department attached thereto. Students who, found thorough in the Commercial Course will receive Certificate of graduation, which will be of service in securing situations.

A liberal deduction will be made for the unpaid and for ministers sons under age. Consistent of superior merit, the Trustees invite all interested, to give the Institution a rigid scrutiny, and if found worthy to give it also their patronage and support.

Expenses per Session of Twenty Weeks. Tuition in First Class, \$15 00 " Second " 20 00 " Third " 25 00 " Fourth " 30 00 Tuition in Commercial Dept. Extra 25 00 Full Commercial course, 50 00 Contingent Expenses, 2 00 Pupils received at any time during the Session and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.

The Spring Session will commence on the first Monday in March. The Fall Session will commence on the 1st Monday in July. Good Board can be had in private families at from \$15 to \$20 per month. For further particulars address the principal or Secretary Board of Trustees. Jacksonville, Ala., 1867.







# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 31.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA. APRIL 27, 1867.

WHOLE NO. 1569.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

### W. C. LAND,

Watchmaker,

CONTINUES the Watch Repairing business above McClellan's store, west side of the public square. A good lot of materials on hand, and work done with despatch and at low rates to suit the times. Jacksonville, Feb. 24, 1866.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

### INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law, AND Solicitors in Chancery. ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims.

### DR. J. A. CLOPTON,

Of Alabama. Has located in the country near Seale, Kemper county, Mississippi, where he may be consulted. He operates with perfect success for

PILES, FISTULA, TUMORS, POLYPI, DISEASES OF FEMALES, Etc.

Dr. C. has never lost a patient, nor had an accident to happen. He has operated on the most respectable of the profession of all the Southern States, and for a good many years, has visited almost every city in the South. He will visit Gadsden, and points on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, in some three or four days. Feb. 23, '65.

### JACKSONVILLE

## FLOURING MILLS.

THE citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, are informed that the undersigned has completed and now in successful operation his

### New Steam Flouring Mills.

His machinery is all new and in excellent order, and he is prepared to make as good an article of flour as any mill in the country. His Corn mill, which has given universal satisfaction, is also still in operation. Bring on your wheat and corn, and we promise you that you shall not go away dissatisfied, as he has secured the assistance and services of A. Adersholt, Jr., an experienced and competent Miller. Wm. ADAMS. Feb. 16, 1867.

### To the Afflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which entangle the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others, charging but a very small amount in advance, after which if no cure is paid. He has a number of testimonials of cure—has recently treated 11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entirely well and the others getting well. G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

J. H. CALDWELL

### ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in criminal cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1866.

### ALA. & TENN. RIVER R. R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

12 Hours to Atlanta and \$8.00 saved. 24 Hours to Chattanooga and \$18 saved.

On and after Monday June 4th, 1866, Trains on this road will run as follows:

Through Passenger & Freight Trains.

Passenger trains will leave Selma daily, (except Sundays) at 4 P. M.

do will arrive at Blue Mountain, (except Sundays) at 12 night.

do will leave Blue Mountain (except Sundays) at 4 A. M.

do will arrive at Selma (except Sundays) at 12 noon.

Freight Trains, until further notice, will leave Selma Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 A. M.

And arrive at Blue Mountain at 7:50 P. M. Will leave Blue Mountain Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays at 7:50 P. M. Arrive at Selma at 12 noon.

Passenger trains connect at Selma with boats to Montgomery and Mobile, and with the Selma and Meridian Railroad for Vicksburg, New Orleans and the West. At Blue Mountain they connect with Taylor, Gilmer & Co's splendid line of Coaches from thence to Rome, Ga., and thence by rail to Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Chattanooga and all points North and East.

Through fare from Selma to Kingston on Western and Atlantic Railroad ONLY \$12.00. E. G. BARNEY, June 1, 1866. Sup't & Agent for Lessee.

### House and Lot to Rent.

A house containing four large rooms and two entries, suitable for a boarding house, with kitchen, snook-box, and a good garden, with choice fruit trees, and well watered, will be rented on good terms. For particulars enquire at this office. April 20, 1868.

A. D. PITNER, S. P. SMITH, J. H. COOPER.

### PITNER, COOPER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

## GROCERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Pitner's Corner, Broad St., Rome, Ga.

Will Receive and Sell, Ship or Store COTTON and other Produce for the Planters, Mr.

J. H. COOPER, who has had long experience in the Cotton trade will give his special attention to that branch of the business.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 28, 1866.—Gm.

### H. T. SPALDING,

Dental Surgeon,

Jacksonville, Ala.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Jacksonville and surrounding country, in the practice of Dentistry in his various branches.

Whole or partial sets inserted on Vulcanite Base, the latest improvement in Mechanical Dentistry, and approved by the profession.

Operating Room at residence, Main street, south of public square, Mrs. Francis' house.

All work warranted.

Recommendation, over the Great Seal of the Court of Anderson Dist. South Carolina, officially and voluntarily given. Feb. 2, '66.

### DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—

Monday, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner

of the Public Sq.

NEW

## DRUG STORE.

No. 3, Choice House, ROME, Ga.

"Short Profits and Quick Returns."

P. L. TURNLEY. W. S. GIBBONS.

### TURNLEY & GIBBONS

ANNOUNCE to the public that they are receiving a large stock of

## Pure Drugs & Medicines,

Having bought most of them

## Since the Heavy Decline,

We are prepared to sell at WHOLESALE on very reasonable terms. We flatter ourselves that no House this side of Augusta can compete with us. In addition to our extensive stock of Drugs, we offer Claret, Lucerne, Orchard, Hens, Blue and Timothy GRASS SEED.

Also, Milled, Buckwheat, &c. &c. Also a great variety of

## KEROSENE LAMPS.

Which we are offering extremely low. Our stock consists in part of the following articles:

Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Colognes, Yankee Notions,

## Fine Wine, Brandy and Whisky.

For Medical purposes—Matches, Mustard, Ink and Paper,

22 lbs. Acid Acetic,

32 oz. Benzole Acid,

50 lbs. Nitric " "

50 " Muriatic " "

136 " Sulphuric " "

84 gals. 95 per cent. Alcohol,

100 oz. Sulf. Quinine,

275 lbs. Alum,

57 " Spt's Ammonia,

63 " Nitric Dulcer,

27 " Assafetida,

53 " Balsam Capivi,

28 " Blue Mass,

50 " Refined Borax,

32 " Calomel,

44 gals. Castor Oil,

12 boxes Guster Soap,

10 lbs. Chloroform,

50 " Cream Tartar,

12 " Dover Powder,

100 " Ginger,

100 " Black Pepper,

50 " Cayenne Pepper, powd.,

50 " Gum Arabic,

25 " Gum Myrrh,

50 " Pressed Hops,

2000 " White Lead,

200 " Red Lead,

5 lbs. Tincture Oil,

3 " Linseed Oil,

7 " Kerosene Oil,

2 " Machine Oil,

54 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes,

112 gross assorted Prescription Vials,

209 " assorted Corks,

12 ozs. Sulf. Morphine,

35 lbs. Carb. Magnesia,

200 " Epsom Salts,

300 " Flower'd Sulphur,

321 " Brimstone,

600 " Copperas,

27 " Gum Opium,

10 " Powdered Opium,

10 " Iodine Potash,

24 doz. Seidlitz's Powders,

300 lbs. Bi Carb Soda,

25 ozs Tannin,

25 lbs Sugar of Lead,

12 doz. Concentrated Lye,

100 lbs. Madras Indigo,

100 " Lamp Black,

100 " Black Lead,

172 " Chrome Green,

172 " Yellow,

800 " Ass'd Colors, ready mixed,

123 gals. Varnishes, assorted.

Rome, Ga. August 25, 1866.

## BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## THE CASE OF HENRY WIRTZ

Interesting Developments by His Counsel.

### A Shocking Case of Slander, Perjury and Bloodthirstiness!

Intending to leave the United States for some time, I feel it my duty, before I start, to fulfil in part a promise which I made a few hours before his death, I gave to my unfortunate client, Captain Wirtz, who was executed at Washington on the 10th day of November, 1865. Protest—

ing up to the last moment his innocence of those monstrous crimes, with which he was charged, he received my word, that, having failed to save him from a felon's doom, I would, as long as I lived, do everything in my power to clear his memory. I did that the more readily, as I was then already perfectly convinced that he suffered wrongfully. Since that time his unfortunate children, both here and in Europe, have constantly implored me to wipe out the terrible stains which now cover the name of their father. Though times do not seem propitious for obtaining full justice, yet, considering that a man, mortal, I will, before entering upon a perilous voyage, perform my duty to those innocent orphans and also to myself.

I will now give a brief statement of the causes which led to the arrest and execution of Captain Wirtz. In April, 1865, President Johnson issued a proclamation stating that, from evidence in possession of the "Bureau of Military Justice," it appears that Jefferson Davis was implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and for that reason the President offered a reward of \$100,000 on the capture of the then fugitive ex-President of the Southern Confederacy. That testimony has since been found to be entirely false and a mere fabrication, and the suborner of cover is now under sentence in the jail of this city, the two perjurers, whom he suborned, having turned State evidence against him, whilst the individual, by whom Cover was suborned, has not yet been brought to justice.

Certain high and influential enemies of Jefferson Davis, either then already aware of the character of the testimony of those witnesses, or not thinking their testimony quite sufficient to hang Jefferson Davis, expected to find the wanting material in the terrible mortality of Union prisoners at Andersonville. Orders were issued accordingly to arrest a subaltern officer, Capt. Wirtz, a poor, friendless and wounded prisoner of war, (he being included in the surrender of Gen. Johnston,) and besides, a foreigner by birth. On the 7th of May he was placed in the Old Capitol prison at Washington, and from that time the greater part of the Northern press was busily engaged in forming the unfortunate man, in the eyes of the Northern people, into such a monster that it became almost impossible for him to obtain counsel. Even his countryman, the Swiss Consul General, publicly refused to accept money to defray the expenses of the trial! He was doomed before he was heard—and even the permission to be heard according to law was denied him. To increase the excitement and give color to the proceedings, and to inflame still more the public mind, the trial took place under the very dome of the Capitol of the nation. A military commission, presided over by one of the most arbitrary and despotic generals in the country, was formed, and the prole prisoner of war, his wounds still open, and so feeble that he had to recline during the trial on a sofa carried before the stand. How that trial was conducted, the whole world knows. The enemies of generosity and humanity believed it to be a sure thing to get Jefferson Davis.

Therefore, the first charge was that of conspiracy between Wirtz, Jefferson Davis, S. D. Howell, Cobb, R. B. Winder, and a number of others, to kill the Union prisoners. The trial lasted for three months, but, unfortunately for the bloodthirsty instigators, not a particle of evidence was produced showing the existence of such a conspiracy; yet Captain Wirtz was found guilty of that charge! Having thus failed in one effort was made. On the night before the execution of the prisoner, a telegram was sent to the Northern press from this city, stating that Wirtz had made important disclosures to General L. C. Baker, the well known detective, implicating Jefferson Davis, and that the commission would probably be given to the public. On the same evening some parties came to the confessor of Wirtz, Rev. Father Boyle, and also to me, one of them informing me that a high Cabinet officer wished to assure Wirtz that if he would implicate Jefferson Davis with the atrocities committed at Andersonville, his sentence would be commuted. He the messenger, or whoever he was, requested me to inform Wirtz of this. In presence of Father Boyle I told Wirtz, next morning, what had happened. The Captain sim-

ply and quietly replied: "Mr. Schade, you know I have always told you that I do not know anything about Jefferson Davis. He had no connection with me as to what was done at Andersonville. If I knew anything of him I would not become a traitor against him, or any body else, even to save my life." He likewise denied that he had made any statement whatever to General Baker. Thus ended the attempt to suborn Captain Wirtz against Jefferson Davis. That alone shows what a man he was. How many of his defamers would have done the same? With his wounded arm in a sling, the poor paroled prisoner mounted, two hours later, the scaffold. His last words were that he died innocent—and so he did. The 10th of November, 1865, will indeed be a black stain on the pages of American history.

To weaken the effect of his declaration of innocence, and of the noble manner in which Wirtz died, a telegram was manufactured here and sent North, stating that Mrs. Wirtz, (who actually was nine hundred miles on that day from Washington,) had been prevented by that Stantonian *deus ex machina*, Gen. L. C. Baker, from poisoning her husband. Thus, on the same day, when the unfortunate family lost their husband and father, a cowardly and atrocious attempt was made to blacken their character also. On the next day I branded the whole as an infamous lie, and since then I never have heard of it again, though it emanated from a Brigadier General of the United States army.

All those who were charged with having conspired with Capt. Wirtz have since been released, except Jefferson Davis; the prisoner of the American "Castell" the "Chill." Captain Winder was let off without trial, and if any of the others have been tried, which I do not know, certainly none of them have been hung. As Capt. Wirtz could not conspire alone, nobody will now, in view of that important fact, consider him guilty of that charge. So much, then, for charge No. 1.

As to charge No. 2, to-wit: Murder, in violation of the laws and customs of war, I do not hesitate to declare what about a hundred and forty-five out of a hundred and sixty witnesses on both sides declared, during the trial, that Captain Wirtz never murdered or killed any Union prisoners with his own hands or otherwise. All those witnesses (about twelve to fifteen) who testified that they saw Captain Wirtz kill a prisoner, have sworn falsely, abundant proofs of that assertion being in existence. The hand of Captain Wirtz is clear of the blood of prisoners of war. He would certainly have at least intimated to me a knowledge of the alleged murders with which he was charged. In most all cases no names of the alleged murdered men could be given, and where it was done, no such person could be identified. The terrible scene in court, when he was confronted with one of the witnesses, and the latter insisting that Wirtz was the man who killed a certain Union prisoner, which irritated the prisoner so much that he almost fainted, will still be remembered. That man (Grey) swore falsely, and God alone knows what the poor innocent prisoner suffered at that moment! That scene was depicted and illustrated in the Northern newspapers as if Wirtz had broken down on account of his guilt. Seldom has mortal suffered more than that friendless and forsaken man.

Fearing lest this communication will be too long I will merely speak of the principal and most intelligent of those false witnesses, who testified to individual murder on the part of Captain Wirtz. Upon his testimony the Judge Advocate in his final argument laid particular stress on account of his intelligence. His witness prepared also pictures of the alleged cruelties of Wirtz, which were handed to the commission, and are now on record, copies of which appeared at the time in Northern illustrated papers. He swore that his name was Felix de la Baume, and represented himself as a Frenchman and a grand nephew of Marquis de Lafayette. After having so well testified and shown so much zeal, he received a recommendation signed by the members of the commission. On the 11th day of October, before the taking of the testimony was concluded, he was appointed to a clerkship in the Department of the Interior. This occurred whilst one of the witnesses for the defence [Duncan] was arrested in open court, and placed in prison before he had testified. After the execution of Captain Wirtz some of the German of Washington recognized in de la Baume a deserter from the Seventh New York (Steuben) Regiment, whose name was not de la Baume, but Felix Oesser, a native of Saxony. They went to Secretary Harlan and he dismissed the impostor and important witness in the Wirtz trial on the 21st of November, eleven days after the execution. Nobody who is acquainted with the Conover testimony, in consequence of which the President of the United States was falsely induced to place a reward of \$100,000 upon the

head of an innocent man, will be astonished at the above disclosure of the character of testimony before Military Commissions. So much for charge No. 2.

If, from twelve to fifteen witnesses could be found who were willing to testify to so many acts of murder on the part of Wirtz there must certainly have been no lack of such who were willing to swear to minor offences. Such was the unnatural state of public mind against the prisoner at that time, that such men regarded themselves and were regarded as heroes, after having testified in the manner above described; whilst on the other hand, the witnesses for the defence were intimidated, particularly after one of them had been arrested.

But who is responsible for the many lives that were lost at Andersonville, and in the Southern prisons? That question has not been fully settled, but history will tell on whose heads the guilt for those sacrificed breastedombs of human beings is to be placed. It was certainly not the fault of Captain Wirtz, when, in consequence of medicines having been declared contraband of war by the North, the Union prisoners died for the want of the same. How often have we read during the war that ladies, going South, had been arrested and placed in the Old Capitol prison by the Union authorities, because some quinine, or other medicine, had been found concealed in their petticoats. Our navy prevented the ingress of medical stores from the sea-side, and our troops repeatedly destroyed drug stores, and even the supplies of private physicians in the South. Thus, the scarcity of medicines became general all over the South. Surgeon J. C. Pitt-writes, September 6, 1864, from Andersonville, (his letter produced by the Judge Advocate in the Wirtz trial): "We have but little more than the indigenous herbs and roots with which to treat the numerous forms of disease to which our attention is daily called. For the treatment of wounds, ulcers, etc., we have literally nothing except water. Our wards, some of them are wild with gangrene, and we are compelled to fold our arms and look quietly upon its ravages, not even having stimulants to support the system under its depressing influence, the articles being so limited in supply that it can only be issued for cases under the knife."

That provisions in the South were scarce will astonish nobody, when it is remembered how the war was carried on. General Sheridan boasted in his official report, that in Shenandoah Valley alone he burned two thousand barns filled with wheat and corn, and all the mills in the whole tract of country; that he destroyed all factories of cloth, and killed or drove off every animal, even the poultry, that could contribute to human sustenance. And those desolations were repeated in different parts of the South, and that so thoroughly that last month, two years after the end of the war, Congress had to appropriate a million of dollars to save the people of those regions from actual starvation. "The destruction of railroads and other means of transportation, by which food could be supplied by abundant districts to those without it, increased the difficulties in giving sufficient food to our prisoners."

The Confederate authorities, aware of their inability to sustain their prisoners, informed the Northern agents of the great mortality, and urgently requested that the prisoners should be exchanged even without regard to the surplus which the Confederates had on the exchange rolls from former exchanges, that is, man for man. But our war department did not consent to an exchange. "They did not want to exchange skeletons for healthy men." Finally, when all hope of exchange were gone, Colonel Old, the Confederate Commissioner, offered early in August, 1864, to deliver up all the Federal sick and wounded, without requiring an equivalent in return, and pledged that the number would amount to ten or fifteen thousand, and, if it did not be would make up that number with well men. Although this offer was made in August the transportation was not sent for them (to Savannah) until December, although he urged and implored (to use his own words) that haste should be made. During that very period the most of the deaths at Andersonville occurred. Congressmen Covode, who lost two sons in Southern prisons, will do well if he inquires who those "skeletons" were which the Hon. Secretary of War did not want to exchange for healthy men. If he does, he will hereafter be perhaps less bitter against the people of the South.

But has the North treated the Southern prisoners so well that she should lift up her hands, and cry "anathema" over the South? Mr. Stanton reports to Congress, July 19, 1866, that of Southern prisoners there died in the North, 26,436, and of Northern prisoners in the South, 22,576. What a fearful record! Over 26,000 of prisoners dying in the

midst of plenty! Mr. Stanton gives the total number of prisoners in the North at 220,000, and in South at 126,940. Suppose this to be correct, though this statement comes certainly from no impartial source, there died of prisoners in the South, without medicines and provisions, the fifth part, and in the North, with medicines and provisions, the eighth part. But in the number of Southern prisoners in the North are probably included the paroled prisoners of Lee's, Johnson's and Smith's armies, who never entered a Northern prison. If that be so, the mortality of Southern prisoners in the North will be greater than that of the Federal prisoners in the South!

We used justly to proclaim in former times that ours was "the land of the free and the home of the brave." But when one-half of the country is shrouded in a despotism which now only finds a parallel in Russian Poland; and when our generals and soldiers quietly permit that their former adversaries in arms shall be treated worse than the Helots of old, brave soldiers though they may be, who, when the forces and resources of both sections were more equal, have not seldom seen the backs of our best generals not to speak of Butler and consorts, then we may well question whether the "star spangled banner" still waves over the land of the free and the home of the brave." A noble and brave soldier never permits his antagonist to be calumniated and trampled upon after an honorable surrender. Beside, notwithstanding the decision of the highest legal tribunal in the land that military commissions are unconstitutional, the earnest and able protestation of President Johnson, and the results of such military commissions, yet such military commissions, are again established by recent legislation of Congress all over the suffering and starving South.

History is just, and, as Mr. Lincoln used to say, we cannot escape history. Puritanical hypocrisy, self-adulation, and self-glorification will not save those enemies of liberty from their just punishment.

Not even a Christian burial of the remains of Captain Wirtz has been allowed by Secretary Stanton. They still lie, side by side with those of another and acknowledged victim of Military Commissions, the unfortunate Mrs. Surratt, in the yard of the former jail in this city.

If anybody should desire to reply to this, I politely beg that it may be done before the 1st of May next as then I shall leave the country to return in the fall. After that day letters will reach me in care of the American Legation or Mr. Benedetto Bolzani, Leipzig, street No. 28, Berlin, Prussia.

LOUIS SCHADE,

Attorney at Law.

Washington, April 4, 1867.

### Refusal to increase the Army—A Northern Visitor's Experience in the South.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New Orleans Times, dated 16th inst., says:

An effort has been made recently to induce the President to make a large increase of the army for service in the Southern States and in the Indian Territories. Under the law, the army can be increased to nearly double its present force. Mr. Johnson refuses to increase the forces, believing it to be sufficient now if judiciously managed. Besides, it is shown from numerous letters, official and private, daily received by the Administration from the South, that the people in the Southern States offer no obstruction to the execution of the laws recently passed by Congress. A letter received to-day from a prominent citizen, says he has been in New Orleans for several weeks, has mixed with the people, and finds the most perfect good will and feeling existing towards the Federal Government; "not the slightest desire to oppose the administration. The only turbulent spirits here are Northern men, whose aim is to produce trouble and set up an excitement which may be damaging to the Government, and make political parties in the North to the injury of the South. The negroes are peaceable, and have found out that their best friends are their old masters."

### A Colored man Appointed Registrar of Voters.

Samuel J. B. Cartor, a colored teacher, has been appointed Registrar of Voters in Jackson county, Alabama, under the Military Reconstruction Bill at the request of several prominent white citizens of Stevenson, so says the Atlanta Intelligencer.

A French General maintains, in a pamphlet just printed in Paris, that France can place five separate armies of one hundred thousand men each in the field; that her war power is of amazing proportions, and that it would require a European coalition of ten Powers furnishing 100,000 men to conquer her.



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For one year, in advance, \$3 00  
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first insertion, ..... \$2 00  
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**D. M. FULENWIDER**, with **BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS**, of Selma, is our authorized Agent, to contract, receive and receipt for subscription and advertising for the Republican.

**FOR CONGRESS.**  
We are authorized to announce **Col. James M. Sheffield**, of Marshall County, as a candidate for Representative in the Congress of the United States from this Congressional District.

**BLANK LAND DEEDS** and **DEEDS OF TRUST**, neatly and correctly printed, for sale by the quire or single copy, at this office. Also every description of **Blanks for Justices of the Peace**.

The Board of directors of the Ala. and Tenn. R. R. Co. have called a Convention of Stockholders to meet at Selma, on the 15th of May next, for the election of officers and other important business.

It is very important that all stockholders should look to this, and see that their stock is represented.

It has been estimated that the loss in grain and provisions, on the Tennessee and tributaries, by the great overflow in March, amounted to \$50,000,000. The loss of houses, fences, goods, &c. probably amounted to nearly as much more.

The accounts of breakage of the levees of the Mississippi, and overflow of vast tracts of alluvial lands, are still numerous and distressing.

The reader will find in this paper at least two exceedingly interesting articles—the address of Gov. Jenkins of Georgia, and the statement of Mr. Schade, the Attorney of Wirz, who was executed by order of a Military commission, soon after the close of the war. Neither of them need any comment.

At Makian, one of the group of the Molucca Islands, a Volcanic eruption and earthquake recently occurred, by which 40,000 lives were lost.

Rt. Rev. R. H. WILMER, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, made his annual visit to St. Luke's Church, in this place, and on Easter Eve held services and preached. On Easter Sunday preached two sermons, baptized three children, confirmed seven candidates, and administered the Holy Communion.

We sincerely congratulate our Episcopal brethren in their being blessed with a diocesan of such fine abilities, and we believe that all who heard him were delighted with his amiable and christian like bearing, although belonging to different communions.

A general war in Europe, seems at present to be imminent and unavoidable, in which Prussia and France will be the most prominent actors. The probability of this war is supposed to be the principle cause of the depressing influence at present in the cotton market.

The war, it would appear can only be averted by the unequalled backing out of the Emperor of France; but as he has heretofore been expert and successful in crafty tactics, he may still adhere to that as the best policy.

The best illustration of the Emperor's policy heretofore, that we can now think of, is that of the young man who asked a girl to marry him; she replied, "no sir, I have no notion of you"—he coolly replied, "what would you have said, if I had been in earnest?"

Our press dispatches of this morning announces that negotiations have been broken off between France and Prussia. The danger of a general European war is imminent.

**Gen. Grant not a Radical.**

The New York correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, speaking of Presidential candidates, says:

"A great many letters have been written to prove—first, that Gen. Grant is in full sympathy with the Radicals, and, second, that he will be the Radical candidate for the Presidency in 1868. Now, I have just as good authority as I could desire, for saying, not merely that General Grant does not sympathize with the Radical party, but that he has frankly told some of the Radical leaders that he entirely disapproves of their policy, and on the basis of the information that I have received, I confidently predict that General Grant will not accept a Radical nomination in 1868, if it should be tendered to him. He would not surrender his present position for the Presidency or any other office, and he will not be a candidate."

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Several days ago Senator Johnson offered a resolution in executive session, having in view the intervention of the United States between the belligerents in Mexico, and looking to an honorable adjustment of their difficulties. To-day he withdrew the resolution.

The Senate immediately after the reading of the journal, of yesterday, went into executive session. Subsequently a resolution was adopted to extend the session to Saturday next. General Coke to-day was confirmed Collector of the port of Philadelphia. Two companies of the Fifth United States Cavalry, which have been stationed here, are under orders to report to Gen. Pope, Commanding Third Military District.

The counsel of Sumratt moved to day in court that a day be fixed for trial of the prisoner. The Prosecuting Attorney announced that he was not yet ready. No time was fixed. The trial probably will occur in June.

## From Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., April 18.—The Governor estimates that one hundred thousand people in South Carolina have not tasted meat for thirty days. The destitution is great; in several cases starvation is reported.

Registration of voters will be commenced as soon as sufficient number of persons report themselves qualified to act as registers. Few have done so yet. Northern advices received here indicate considerable emigration of farmers from New England, New York and Pennsylvania.

Mobile, April 18.—A large meeting of negroes held last night. 3,000 were present. Inflammatory radical speeches by white and black speakers were made. Resolution were adopted affiliating with the radical party, and demanding the right to sit on juries and hold offices and ride on cars. They adjourned at a late hour. Most of the colored persons present were armed; a great number of shots were fired in the air after the adjournment.

Kansas City, April 18.—The Missouri river is higher at this point than it has been since 1844.

The track of the Missouri and Union Pacific railroad between State Line and Wyandotte is overflowed to the depth extinguishing the fire in the locomotives.

Berlin, April 18.—It is reported here that Napoleon is strengthening his forces and military posts on the frontier, placing his artillery on a war footing, and purchasing ambulances, and that the French reserves of 1868, will be called out the first of May. It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

Atlanta, April 19.—The Press Convention, after a harmonious session of three days, adjourned sine die at one o'clock. It meets at Augusta next year. The existing arrangements with the New York Associated Press continues.

A grand complimentary banquet was extended to the Press last night by the citizens of Atlanta. Speeches were made by Judge Whitaker, W. G. Clark, Hon. Erastus Brooks, Gen. Wright, Hon. R. J. Moses, Col. Glenn, and others, highly conservative and satisfactory.

## From New York.

New York April 21.—Three more whisky distilleries, in Brooklyn, were seized yesterday. Cornelius and William Murphy, in charge of a distillery under seizure, have been arrested for allowing whisky to be removed from the premises.

A young lady named Lizzie Smith, aged 23, was brutally outraged on Friday night, near Bergen, N. J., by sixteen ruffians in succession. Three men have been arrested and identified as a part of the gang by their victim.

The Herald's Leavenworth correspondence says affairs on the plains are becoming interesting.

Sherman has arrived at Leavenworth Gen. Augur is about to move westward from Fort Kearney with 9,000 men.

Eleven thousand Indians are encamped between Forts Kearney and Smith, waiting until grass to commence hostilities, and Gen. Hancock's expedition is in distress at Fort Leavenworth, being unable to move for want of forage.

The steamer South America, from Rio, Mch 29th, arrived to-day.

News from the seat of war reports another bombardment of Curuparity by the Brazilian squadron and batteries, the latter received only trifling injury, that of the Paraguayans unknown.

The towns and fortifications of Santa Maria, on upper Parana have been destroyed by Brazilian gunboats.

The Brazilian port at Curu has been strengthened and mounted with heavy guns, and some 2,000 men, and a sufficient garrison, and it is understood that a large portion of Brazilian forces would cross upper Parana, and march in the direction of Ascension.

The Paraguayan General Diaz died of wounds received during the bombardment of Curuparity, Feb. 2d.

The Anglo Brazilian Times says there is no truth in the report of American mediation, and the peace stories more canards. In the revolted Argentine provinces no further action occurred.—The Government forces had been largely reinforced and the outbreak was expected soon to be crushed.

Gen. Mitre re-assumed the Presidency and issued a warlike manifesto.

Accounts from the Brazilian cotton crops were favorable. The coffee crop was expected to be fifty per cent above the average.

The American emigrants having declared a preference for Coritiba, their wishes have been acceded to, lands procured, and seed, food and tools advanced, re-payable in five years.

The cholera, though not a very severe kind, had broken out in the city of Rio Grande de Sul, and some fatal cases occurred.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Senate went into executive session shortly after meeting, but subsequently temporarily reopened, when Sumner offered the following resolution, proposing the good offices of the United States between the contending parties in Mexico:

Whereas, The Republic of Mexico, though relieved from the presence of a foreign enemy by the final withdrawal of the French troops, continues to be convulsed by bloody civil war, in which the Mexicans are ranged on opposite sides, and whereas, the United States are bound by neighborhood and republican sympathies, to do all in their power for the welfare of the Mexican people, and their obligation becomes more apparent from the present condition of affairs, where each party is unblinded by a protracted conflict, therefore,

Resolved, That it is proper for the Government of the United States, acting in the interest of humanity and civilization, to lend its good offices, by way of mediation, between the contending parties of the Republic of Mexico, in order to arrest a deplorable civil war, and to obtain the establishment of a Republican Government on a foundation of peace and harmony.

Henderson gave notice of his intention to offer the following as a substitute

Resolved, by the Senate of the United States, That, in case Maximilian shall, at an early day, see fit to abdicate his authority in Mexico, and shall signify his desire to withdraw himself and his foreign troops from the country, to the end that civil war may at once be terminated, the Senate would be gratified, and that the President would tender the good offices of our Government to secure, at the hands of the Republican Government of Mexico, for the native followers of Maximilian, such kind and humane treatment as characterizes the conduct of civilized warfare.

The resolutions and substitute were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Cole submitted the following which lies over:

Whereas, A misunderstanding exists between Prussia and France, springing out of the ownership of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and war between these powers is imminent, therefore

Resolved that the President of the United States is requested to offer friendly mediation to the end that the effusion of blood may be avoided.

The Senate had recess from 5 to 8 P. M.

LONDON, April 20.—Evening.—A dispatch from Berlin this evening says: A plan for the solution of the Luxemburg question was recently submitted to France and Prussia by the remaining great powers of Europe. Napoleon has since signified his willingness to accept the proposition embraced in this plan, Prussia, however, has not replied, there is a growing feeling in the best informed circles this evening that these overtures will be successful and that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed.

LONDON, April 24.—Evening.—Prussia has replied to the proposition for settlement of the Luxemburg question, recently submitted by the Great Powers of Europe. She denies that she is arming, but emphatically reiterates that she will not evacuate Luxemburg.—War is now regarded as almost certain.

PARIS, April 23.—Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta, has arrived at Paris, from Algeria, where he has been recalled by the Emperor.

The French furloughs have all been ended, and the officers ordered to drill the reserves.

Winter weather and women's thoughts often change.

Probate Court of St. Clair County, State of Alabama, on this 10th day of April, 1867.

Hezekiah J. Love, deceased, Estate of.

THIS day came Eunice E. Love, Administratrix of said Estate and filed her statement and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and prays that it may be decreed, "It is ordered that the 13th day of May, 1867, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper."

JNO. W. INZER, Judge.

April 27, 1867—\$3 00.

## SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one order of sale issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 6th day of May 1867, ONE BALE OF COTTON, levied upon to satisfy said order of sale.

S. D. MCLELEN, Sheriff.

April 27, 1867—\$3 00.

## Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of two orders of sale issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday the 6th day of May 1867, one small lot of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, consisting of various articles too tedious to mention, levied upon to satisfy said order of sale, in favor of Crow & Holt, and against Jacob W. Kennedy, Wm K. Sheld, J. M. Anderson and James M. Sheld, the other against Jacob W. Kennedy, Wm K. Sheld, J. M. Anderson and G. W. Pinson—all in favor of Crow & Holt.

S. D. MCLELEN, Sheriff.

April 27, 1867—\$6 00.

## SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will sell before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 3rd DAY OF JUNE, 1867, all the interest in and to the following described Lands, situated in the county of Calhoun and designated as follows: North east fourth of the north east fourth, section 31, township 13, range 8 east in the Coosa Land district—levied upon as the property of Wm. Buse, to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of Martha Hopkins.

S. D. MCLELEN, Shff. C. C.

April 27, 1867—\$12 00.

## Also, at the same time and place,

BY virtue of one venditioni exponas, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, all the interest that Henry Hammet has in & to the following Lands, situated in the county of Calhoun, designated as follows: south east fourth of the south east fourth of section 32, township 15, range 10; also the south west fourth of the south west fourth of section 33, township 15, range 10 east in the Coosa Land District—levied upon as the property of Henry Hammet to satisfy said venditioni exponas in favor of C. G. Morgan.

S. D. MCLELEN, Shff.

April 27, 1867—\$12 00.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county, Ala., April 23rd, 1867.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed in court his petition in writing representing that said decedent died seized and possessed of the undivided one fourth interest in the following described lands, lying and being in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, to-wit: in township 13 of range 10. Fraction A, of fl sec. 7; Fraction D, of fl sec. 8; and south half of south west fourth of fl sec. 7; and north east fourth of NW 1/4 fl sec. 18; also in township 12 of range 9, fl sec. 17, 18 and 24, in fl sec. 36. In township 13 of range 9, south half of north east fourth of fl sec. 10, and north east fourth of south east fourth of section 2, and south east fourth of northeast fourth of section 2, and north half of south east fourth of section 11, and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 1, and east half of south west fourth of section 1, and west half of north west fourth of section 10, and west half of south east fourth of section 10, south east fourth of north west fourth of section 10, and north east fourth of south west fourth of section 10, and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 10, and east half of north east fourth of section 13; and north west fourth of south east fourth of section 13; and south half of north east fourth of section 11; and south west fourth of fl sec. 12; and north west fl sec. 12; and east half of south east fourth of section 15; and south west fourth of north east fourth of section 15; and north half of the north east fourth of section 15; and the north west fourth of north west fourth of section 15; and west half of north west fourth of section 23.

Said Administrator further states, that said decedent at the time of his death owned together with John D. Hoke, E. L. Woodard, C. J. Clark and James Crow, the south east fourth of section 4, township 14 of range 8, lying in Calhoun county, Alabama, the entire part of said decedent in said land being a one tenth, more or less, as shown by certain judgments in the circuit court of said county.

Said Administrator further states, that he has in his possession a Certificate of four Shares Stock in the Jacksonville Mining Company, (each share rated at twenty dollars) belonging to the estate of said decedent; and said administrator states, that the interest of said estate in the foregoing described land and Certificate of Stock in said Mining Company be sold to pay off the debts of said estate.

The premises considered—it is ordered by the court, that the 27th day of May 1867, be set apart as a day for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 27th day of May, 1867, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

April 27, 1867.

W. F. MARTIN, A. G. WATERS, Mobile, Ala. Choctaw Co. Ala.

Forly of Rowland, Martin & Co.

SAM. COWIN, Mobile, Ala.

Forly of Barnes, Haynes & Co.

**MARTIN, COWIN & Co.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**GROCERS,**

No. 31 Commerce and St. Michael Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.

**P. C. HANNAN,**

Commission Merchant

AND DEALER IN

Southern & Western Produce.

No. 11—

South Water Street, MOBILE.

Dealers' Orders particularly attended to.

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

LEROY BREWER, HUGH L. HOPPER, THOS. DUGGER, C. A. HARRIS.

**L. BREWER & Co.**

General Commission Merchants.

For the sale of

COTTON & COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ALSO,

**GROCERS**

AND DEALERS IN

Northern & Western Goods,

No. 55, Corner Commerce & St. Louis Sts.,

MOBILE, ALA.

Orders will be promptly attended to—

Nov. 3, 1866.—3m.

J. G. BELL, W. T. BELL.

**J. G. BELL & BRO.,**

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1866.

**SELMA**  
**Advertisements.**  
D. M. FULENWIDER,  
WITH  
**BOGGS, MOTT & WOODS,**  
**GROCERS**  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
Central Block, Water Street,  
SELMA, ALA.  
We keep on hand a complete assortment of Plantation supplies, Hay, Oats, Corn, &c. We will pay Revenue Tax on Cotton sent them for shipment.  
We advance liberally on consignments of cotton & other produce left with them for sale.

**G. MCCONNICO, Selma.**  
J. A. JONES, Bibb Co.  
R. H. CROSWELL, Selma.  
**CENTRAL WAREHOUSE CO.,**  
RECEIVING, FORWARDING AND GENERAL  
**Commission Merchants,**  
**SELMA, ALA.**

SPECIAL attention given to the sale and purchase of merchandise and supplies of every description.  
We respectfully solicit consignments, on which liberal cash advances will be made, and close storage given in a fire-proof warehouse.  
All Goods consigned to Central Warehouse will be received directly from Steamboats on a first class Wharf front, and not exposed to the weather. No charges for drayage to Railroad depot. March 2, 1867.

**T. A. NICOLL & Co.**  
Wholesale Wine Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Foreign and Domestic  
**WINES AND LIQUORS,**  
Water Street No. 5,  
**SELMA, ALA.**

**ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,**  
(Successor to N. D. Johnson & Co.)  
**RECEIVING**  
AND  
**Forwarding Merchant,**  
**Selma, Alabama.**  
Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama & Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.  
Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarding promptly and as low as through any house in Selma. Feb. 16, 1867—4f.

**LUNDIE & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO W. Y. LUNDIE.)  
**COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
**OFFICE BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.**  
Special attention given to the sale and shipment of Cotton, on which we will pay freight, charges, and Revenue Tax.  
Orders for the purchase of Groceries and other articles promptly filled, when accompanied with the Cash or City Acceptance.

**REFERENCES:**  
M. J. A. Keith & Co., Selma, Ala., Gen. J. G. L. Hugg, Talladega, Ala.; J. W. Lapsley, Selma, Ala.; A. M. Goodwin, Selma, Ala.; Walker Reynolds, Alpine, Ala.; John A. Winston & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Hon. T. A. Walker, Jacksonville, Ala.; Jurey & Harris, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Hannon, Montgomery, Ala.  
Jan. 27, 1867.

**T. H. ROSSER, J. M. MORRY**  
**ROSSER & MOREY,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**GROCERS**  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
BROAD STREET, SELMA, ALA.  
Agents for the Sale of Western Produce.

Will keep constantly on hand Corn, Bacon, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and all articles usually kept in a First Class Grocery establishment, which we sell upon the most accommodating terms.  
Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.

J. A. CURRY, J. H. AUNSPACH, Talladega, Selma

**J. A. CURRY & CO.**

**COTTON FACTORS**

AND

Commission Merchants,

Central Warehouse Building,

WATER STREET,

**SELMA, ALA.**

We have good Brick Warehouses constant ly under guard for the storage of Cotton and other produce consigned to us.

W. H. KAGER, W. V. R. WATSON.

**EAGER & WATSON,**

GENERAL COMMISSION, RECEIVING

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

OFFICE with JUDSON, DUNCAN & Co.

**SELMA, ALA.**

Having secured ample and convenient storage, we are prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to us at the City Wharf, with promptness and dispatch. Tarpaoline and Watchmen will be kept on the Wharf for the protection of all Goods sent to our care.

Consignments of COTTON and Produce respectfully solicited.

June 9, 1866.—Gm.

**JAS. L. MOORE,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES,**  
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,  
**FANCY GOODS, PAINTS,**  
Oils, Window Glass, Cigars Tobacco, &c.  
No. 10, BROAD STREET,  
**SELMA, ALA.**  
Nov. 3, 1866.—Gm.  
PHILIP WEAVER, J. D. KITCHEN,  
Selma, Ala. New Orleans, La.  
**WEAVER & KITCHEN,**  
**GROCERS**  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
WATER STREET—SELMA, ALA.

Have control of a good brick Warehouse, constantly under guard, for the storage of Cotton and other Produce.  
Liberal advances made on Cotton for Shipment or Sale.

**G. J. THOMAS,**  
**GROCER**  
AND  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchant,  
**WATER STREET,**  
Opposite the Gee House, SELMA, ALA.  
I am connected with this house, and will at all times be pleased to see my old friends and customers and renew their trade.  
T. W. STREET.

## MOBILE

**THURBER & CO.**



## Address of Gov. Jenkins to the People of Georgia

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.,  
April 10 '67.

### To the People of Georgia:

During the late civil war you were distinctly informed, by legislative resolves, and by executive proclamations, emanating from the United States Government, that it was waged against you, not vindictively, but solely for the maintenance of the Union. The theory announced was that, by her ordinance of secession, Georgia had not placed herself, nor could any way place herself, without its pale, but that at whatever cost of blood and treasure, the resistance of her people to the authority of the United States must be suppressed.

With these ideas in your minds (actuated by what consideration it matters not) in April, 1865, you, in good faith, ceased that resistance, laid down your arms, and made full submission. From these premises it is undeniable that you had a right to expect, speedy restoration to the position in the Union from which you had essayed to withdraw—your status unchanged, save in the abolition of slavery, to which, with amazing equanimity, you assented, by word and by act.

To this work of restoration, the President of the United States, in the recess of the Congress, faithful to the theory promulgated as above stated, addressed himself with much of circumstantial detail and elaborate machinery, but in a spirit of unaffected kindness.

His prescribed programme you strictly pursued—all that was antagonistic to the United States Government you expunged from your records; all that was required to put you again in proper relation with that Government, you did. When next the Congress assembled, your State Government (which had been temporarily suspended) was in full operation—Senators and Representatives, regularly elected and duly commissioned, presented themselves in the halls of Congress and were refused admission. Yet the postal, revenue and judicial systems of the Federal Government were extended over Georgia as over Massachusetts and Ohio. Direct taxes assessed against the several States of the Union, by acts previously passed, were collected from you. An amendment of the Federal Constitution, proposed by the Congress in the prescribed forms, was presented to your Legislature for ratification or rejection, as to those of New York and Pennsylvania. This you ratified, and your ratification was accepted. Your State Government moved on uninterruptedly in its proper sphere, its legislative and executive departments holding communication with departments of the Federal Government, as in the peaceful days of the Republic. Thus one long session of the Congress transpired, causing no new regret, save your continued exclusion from the National Councils.

This you bore—if not uncomplainingly, at least, submissively—patiently awaiting the prevalence of counsels more liberal, more just. But during the first session of the 39th Congress another amendment was proposed to the constitution, and presented to your legislature for consideration and ratification or rejection. This was considered in the interval between the first and second sessions of the 39th Congress, and in terms entirely respectful but quite distinct, rejected. Other states (now and always participants in federal legislation, whose status, as members of the Union, has never been questioned) likewise rejected it, and are unmolested. Against Georgia and other States similarly situated, the rejection seems to have stimulated, the rejection the ire of the National legislators. After having treated Georgia as a State, so far as coincided with their conference or their interest—after having tolerated her government, reconstructed under federal executive auspices during a period of eighteen months, the 39th Congress, just at its close enacted a law providing for the reconstruction of your state government in accordance with their will and pleasure, irrespective of your own; and *ad interim*, for your military government. The 40th Congress, taking up the rule, immediately on the expiration of its predecessor, has enacted a law supplemental to the former, placing the whole machinery of reconstruction in the hands of the military Governor previously provided for. Co-termining the two acts together, that official is clothed with dictatorial powers over you; and sustained by as many bayonets as may be necessary to the end in view. They prescribe, as indispensable provisions in your contemplated constitution, several articles which the enacting power well knows you disapprove, and some of which, as applicable to themselves, other states now in full fruition of the Union disapprove and have recently rejected. Lastly, these enactments for the purpose of this forced reconstruction, extend the elective franchise to a large class of persons on whom you have never bestowed it, and whom you, as well as other states now represented in Congress, by the rejection of the last proposed constitutional amendment, have refused to extend it.

These acts of Congress have been vetoed by the President, but have been passed over his veto by two-thirds of each branch of Congress.

I shall not swell this address by a through analysis of these acts. They are fearfully familiar to you; but I hesitate not to say to you that they are palpably unconstitutional and oppressive.

Such, fellow citizens, is your present condition, and the official relation I bear to you demands that I speak to you of it. The all-absorbing question is, what shall Georgia do?

The public discussion seem to recognize only two alternatives. First, prompt acquiescence in the already rejected proposal for amendment of the federal constitution.

Second, the Athens Banner says: "Mr. S. W. Pruitt has placed upon our table a specimen of ore from Gold Hill Mine, about two miles from Aurora, Lumpkin county, which exceeds in richness any specimen we have seen from that section. The mine is under

the management of Mr. J. Newton, who realizes from five hundred to one thousand dollars per day, working but a small force. Mr. Pruitt informs us that there are several other mines in the same vicinity which yield a rich harvest of the precious metal to the owners."

Luxemburg is dangerously agitated. Reinforcements of Prussian troops has been thrown into the garrison, and a state of discipline expectant of invasion was maintained night and day. Placards in support of annexation to France are distributed.

The London Times says that the Russian American cession treaty must be taken as evidence of the existence of an "undefined sympathy" between Russia and the United States, and as proof of the determination of the American people to uphold the Monroe doctrine at all points. Canada, the London Times adds, can have her independence, with liberty to seek her future, at any time.

### The Coming Kingdom.

Now that the will of the people, expressed as unequivocally and determinedly on the floor of Congress as on the floor of battle, has forced peace on the South, and is making her waste places glad, all eyes are turned to the States which for five black and bloody years have taken no part in the National government. And well they may. These States, so long for their own sins counted out that the younger class of politicians have almost forgotten to reckon them, are the power of the future. They are the coming kingdom. For them will be the great struggle of the political leaders of the coming campaigns.

Once admitted into the halls of Congress, they will hold, and that very shortly, not the balance but the weight of power. The late insurrectionary districts, as we have grown accustomed to call them, are entitled, at a rough estimate, to some eighty or ninety Representatives and some twenty Senators.

A few years, and this estimate will be doubled or quadrupled. With free labor and free schools the South will leap forward as no section of this country ever did before. She is ripe for development. It is not with her as with a new and unpopulated country. All the conditions of rapid and thorough development are at hand. Her great cities are already located; her great lines of travel are already stretched out; her forests are broken; her streams known and navigated; her soils tested; her mineral treasures tapped. Throughout her territory courts are open, the machinery of local and municipal government is in working order and well understood, and schools and churches are sprinkled from border to border. There are no wild and hostile savages to extirminate; no impassable mountains to be hewn through; no malaria or deadly fevers to be conquered by the slow approaches of a gradual civilization. All these great obstacles which face the pioneers of a new country and make the march of an army whose foremost columns, no matter how daring or fearless, must melt away, have been overcome. The magnificent, luxuriant South, bursting with undeveloped, perhaps undreamed of wealth, stands to-day ready and waiting to be entered in and possessed. Like seed sown in good ground will turn out all investments made within her fertile and willing bounds. She must be for the next decade the commercial and financial El Dorado of our land.

Other things being equal, she will strip the far and unknown West simply because she is known and within reach. Men will not care to settle at the spurs of the Rocky Mountains and the boundless plains, where at best they could only hope to leave to their children the advantages they may themselves at once enjoy in fullness in the South of to-day.

Washington Chronicle.

### The Disfranchisement Clause.

OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SENATOR WILSON'S VISIT SOUTH.

[Special to the N. O. Times.]

WASHINGTON, April 19.—I have seen Attorney General Stanbury's opinion, defining the disfranchisement clause. It is clear and explicit, and will be entirely satisfactory to the people. You may expect it in a few days.

Senator Wilson starts from here to-morrow on his Southern missionary trip, intending to enlighten the Southern benighted mind, and induct orthodox radicalism into the citizens of the South, *volens, volens*.

### Looks like War.

The telegraphic announcement that all negotiations between France and Prussia have been broken off, has produced considerable excitement. In other places it is suggested that the recent fluctuations in the stock market could be traced to the warlike appearance of affairs in Europe, and the excitement in New York bears out in the statement.

Matters have progressed so far that it is barely possible that an amicable adjustment can be made; if it could be, every interval of the whole world would be benefited by it. The uncertainty has produced uneasiness in Paris. A correspondent writing from that city to the London Times on the 1st of April says:—*Montgomery Advertiser*.

Trade in Paris, and generally throughout France, is far from active. Disquiet, and the apprehension of further political complications suffice to account for the stagnation. People

are unwilling to embark in any undertaking of importance, because they look with doubt and misgiving on the future. Among the upper commercial classes the belief is that an alliance between Prussia and Russia, spoken of vaguely for some months past, is certain as the alliance of Prussia with Bavaria, the Grand Duchy of Baden and Wurtemberg; in fact, that France has before her what is termed a "tacit coalition." In such circumstances it is not surprising that French capitalists, never remarkable for great boldness, should be cautious and timid."

Secret Political Societies.

The article below in reference to secret political organizations, strong forcible and pointed, is from the *Federal Union* of the 26th inst.:

When men join a secret political society, they give up their own judgment, their freedom of thought, and action, their conscience, and often their soul, into the keeping of others. When they enter the door of one of these dens of infamy and mischief, they have to leave their freedom their love, their duty behind; for those who are active in getting up these secret combinations for political purposes, have no use for a man unless they can control him body and soul.

Many an honest man has been enticed and decoyed into one of these societies, but very few have come out honest. The whole object and design of these associations, is to cheat and deceive, to entrap and lead astray, the simple and unsuspecting. We have been told that wicked and designing men are trying in many places to entice colored men to join one of these societies or leagues so that they can control their votes. Why not let them alone and let them vote as they choose. Because, if let alone, they will not vote to suit them, and they wish to bind them by an oath or obligation. But let our colored friends remember that he that is bound to a society or league, is no longer a free man, but a slave to the masters of the league. Why do they keep everything secret and in the dark? The Bible answers that question: "They love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." They dare not come to the light lest their deeds should be reproved. We advise every man, white or black, who desires to act honestly, and be respected, to shun these political leagues as he would shun one of the traps of Satan; and mark those who have sold themselves to a league, they will not do to trust. They are bound hand and foot, and cannot act honestly, if they would. They are blind leaders of the blind, and will fall into the ditch.

### ROME

### STEAM ENGINE

### MACHINE WORKS,

### ROME, GA.

### NOELES & MITCHELL,

### MANUFACTURERS OF

### Horizontal, Vertical and Portable

### STEAM ENGINES,

### From one to Five Hundred Horse Power

### Locomotive, Flue, Tubular & Cylinder Boilers,

### Gasometers, Tanks, Smoke-Stacks,

### BLAST PIPES,

### COTTON PRESSES,

### SUGAR MILLS, &c.

### MACHINERY FOR

### Rolling Mills,

### Blast Furnaces,

### Railroads,

### Saw & Grist-mills, &c

### CASTINGS

Of every description up to 25,000 lbs. weight.

Car wheels, Hammered, Locomotive and Car Axles;

Mining Machinery

For Gold, Copper, Iron and Lead Mines;

Bridge-castings and Bolts;

All kinds of Machinery and

BRASS CASTINGS.

We have rebuilt our Works and have New and Improved Machinery and Tools. RAILROAD MEN, BRIDGE CONTRACTORS, FURNACE & ROLLING MILL MEN, AND MINING ENGINEERS, will find it to their interest to send us their orders. We use only the best material and do our work well. We will GUARANTEE ALL WORK done at our establishment.

Prices will be as low or lower than the same work can be imported, or done at any other establishment in the South.

Our long experience in the business and the large contracts we have heretofore filled, will guarantee satisfaction to our customers.

NOELES & MITCHELL.

JAS. NOELES, Sr., THOS. P. MITCHELL, Cash.

JOHN V. NOELES, Master Machinist & Draughtman

WM. NOELES, GEORGE NOELES,

SAMUEL NOELES, Superintendent.

July 21, 1866.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time.

Country Produce at the market price taken payment. Jacksonville, Jan 30, '66

### CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25, '67

J. H. PARNELL is now receiving an extensive and well selected stock of STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, Gentlemen's Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c. Call soon and get first choice, as you shall be well pleased both in quality and price. Jacksonville, April 13, 1867.

### GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME"

THE Legislature of the State of Georgia, at its last session, granted to W. W. Boyd and others, a grant to adopt a Lottery, or series of Lotteries and Agencies, to raise money for the purpose of building a House for, and supporting indigent Widows and Orphans—the Home to be called the "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

The grantees have associated with them, as a Board of Managers, some of the best citizens of the State, in the great work of benevolence and charity.

We call the attention of the public to the GRAND SCHEME below, and ask your patronage.

In purchasing tickets, you will remember that should you fail to draw a prize, that your money will be strictly and Masonically applied to a charitable work.

Georgia State Lottery.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "MASONIC ORPHAN'S HOME."

TO BE DRAWN IN OPEN PUBLIC

AT ATLANTA, GA.

ON

Wednesday, April 17, 1867—Class A.

Wednesday, May 15, 1867—Class B.

Wednesday, June 19, 1867—Class C.

Wednesday, July 17, 1867—Class D.

SCHEME THE SAME FOR EACH MONTH

1 Prize of \$50,000 is \$50,000

1 Prize of 20,000 is 20,000

1 Prize of 10,000 is 10,000

1 Prize of 5,000 is 5,000

2 Prizes of 2,500 are 5,000

24 Prizes of 600 are 14,400

55 Prizes of 250 are 13,750

125 Prizes of 200 are 25,000

100 Prizes of 100 are 10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

9 Approximation Prizes of \$500 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$50,000 Prize are 4,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$250 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$20,000 Prize are 2,250.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$200 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$10,000 Prize are 1,800.

9 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the No. drawing the \$5,000 Prize are 900.

18 Approximation Prizes of \$100 each for the nine remaining units of the same ten of the Nos. drawing the \$2,500 Prizes are 1,800.

424 Prizes, amounting to 168,000.

Whole Tickets \$12. Halves 6. Quarters 3. Eighths 1 1/2.

All the Prizes above stated are drawn at every Drawing.

### PLAN

OF THESE GREAT LOTTERIES, AND EXPLANATION OF DRAWING.

The numbers from 1 to 30,000 corresponding with the numbers on the tickets are printed on separate slips of paper and entered with small rules and placed in a glass wheel. All the prizes in accordance with the scheme, are similarly printed and entered and placed in another glass wheel. The wheels are then revolved, and two boys, blindfold, draw the numbers and Prizes. One boy draws one number from the wheel of numbers and at the same time the other boy draws out one prize from the wheel of prizes. The number and prize drawn out are exhibited to the audience, and whatever prize comes out is registered and placed in a glass box, and this operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

The Tickets are printed in the following style: They are divided into Quarters and Eighths; printed on the face of the Ticket—Four Quarters or eight Eighths bearing the same number, constitute a Whole Ticket. PRIZES PAYABLE WITHOUT DISCOUNT.

W. W. BOYD,

Deputy Grand Master, Principal Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

Orders for Tickets by mail or express to be addressed to

L. R. BROADBENT, Agent,

Or W. W. BOYD, Principal Manager, MeCh 30.

Atlanta, Ga.

### Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

For Family and Manufacturing Purposes.

Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO. 616 Broadway New York.

### Stonewall! Stonewall!

THE undersigned are authorized agents to receive subscriptions in Calhoun county Ala. for "The Life and Campaigns of General (Stonewall) Jackson," by Prof. R. L. Dabney, of Virginia.

The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier.

Sold only by subscription—Apply at once.

D. F. SMITH, Feb 16.

J. B. MCGAIN.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1865—tf.

## NEW DRUG STORE IN GADSDEN. NOWLIN'S SON

Announce to the public that they have opened a new and select assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Articles, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., which they propose to sell at such rates as will render it unnecessary to go to a more distant market on account of prices. Physicians' orders will receive prompt attention. Terms Cash. April 20, 1867. Im.

### Woodward

Is Now Receiving

Its Stock of

NEW

GOODS

Which he offers for

CASH,

only.

He does not wish to sell on TIME.

All are invited to call.

Jacksville, April 20, 1867.

### KEROSENE & GAS STOVES.

TEA AND COFFEE BOILERS, GLUE

POTS, OIL CANS, &c., &c.,

All the Cooking for a family may be done with Kerosene Oil, or Gas.

With 1 s. trouble, and at less expense, than by any other fuel.

Each Article manufactured by this Company is guaranteed to perform all that is claimed for it.

Send for Circular.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

KEROSENE LAMP REPAIR CO.,

206 PEARL STREET, N. Y.

### New Goods, Just Received!!!

STEVENSON & PINSON

HAVE just received an extensive and well selected stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, also Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery & Glassware, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c. They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine their Goods, and ascertain their prices, which they will find very moderate.

April 13, 1867

JOHN D HOKE, is just receiving direct from New York, a desirable stock of

GOODS,

Well selected and selling at short profits.

March 2nd, 1867.

THE very Best Rio and Laguaira COFFEE—Charified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown New Orleans SUGAR, Tea, Cheese, &c.

Just received by

JNO. D HOKE.

### "WOOD'S" PRIZE

MOWERS AND REAPERS!

Over 60,000 manufactured and now in use in this country and Europe.

These world renowned machines were awarded the first prize, Ten Pounds Sterling, at the Great Quadrennial Trial at Plymouth, England, July, 1865, and at the Great National Field Trial, held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866, the First Premium, GRAND GOLD MEDAL.

The PRIZE MOWER, While it retains all the advantages which have made it so universal a favorite, is greatly improved by the addition of

Steel Lined Guards, New Pitman Connections, Stronger Knives, Spring Seat,

Adjustable Folding Shoe,

Making it a perfect machine. The lightest draft, the most durable, and at the same time the most simple, and best cutting machine in the world.

The SELF-RAKE REAPER! Is justly called the "Victor of every combat" and is constructed on the most scientific principles. The new Mowing Attachment gives general satisfaction and makes one of the most convenient combined Self-Rake Reapers known, and we fully warrant it.

### The HAND RAKE REAPER.

Is at the same time the cheapest and the best of its kind ever offered.

It cuts a swath five feet wide in Reaping, and four and a half feet in Mowing. As it Mows it is equal to the best Folding Bar Machine in use. The ease with which it is managed, and in changing from Mower to Reaper, or vice-versa, will at once recommend it.

Manufactured by the

WALTER A. WOOD

Mowing & Reaping Machine Co.

Hosick Falls, N. Y.

GENERAL SALESROOMS,

40 Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

206 Lake Street, Chicago.

FOREIGN OFFICE,

77 Upper Thames Street, London.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

April 13, '67.





# POETRY.

No one knows who was the author of this beautiful song—we think, indeed, unequalled for pathos, and as near perfection as anything in verse can be:

"Do ye think of the days that are gone, Jennie,  
As you sit by your fire at night?  
Do you wish that the morn would bring the time,  
When your heart & your step were so light?  
"I think of the days that are gone, Robin,  
And all I joyed in them;  
But the brightest that ever arose on me  
I have never wished back again."

"Do ye think of the hopes that are gone Jen-  
nie,  
As ye sit by your fire at night?  
Did ye gather them as they faded fast,  
Like buds with an early blight?  
"I think of the hopes that are gone, Robin,  
And I mourn that their stay was so fleet;  
For they fell as the leaves of the red rose fall,  
And were even in falling sweet."

"Do ye think of the friends that are gone  
Jennie,  
As ye sit by your fire at night?  
Do ye wish they were round you again once  
more,  
By the hearth that they made so bright?  
"I think of the friends that are gone Robin,  
They are dear to my heart as then;  
But the best and the dearest among them all,  
I have never wished back again."

**An Indignant Patriot.**  
We termed Gen. Grant a "snob" the  
other day—behold our recompense.—  
One of his "loyal" and indignant friends  
writes us from Lyons, N. Y., as follows:  
We give the letter *verbatim et literatim*:  
La Crosse Democrat  
LYONS, N. Y., March 15th, 1867.  
Mr. "BRICK" POMEROY—La Crosse,  
Wis.—I send in your paper of the 6th  
March that you call Gen. Grant a snob  
I think you are too soon to say  
you are to damdest fool ever was and  
your paper is not a bit better than  
the one I think you are in present  
with Jeff Davis and we here hung  
yours are shut out with some niggers  
yours and Walldingham are yoked  
together and took round to country  
for a show I would give \$5 to see it myself.  
PETER HUNN.

**NO RADICAL AMONG THE RESPECTABLE  
FREEDMEN.**—The Athens Watch-  
man, a few days ago, in giving an  
account of an election among the negroes,  
of some sort, stated that the Radical  
candidate was beaten; whereupon the  
defeated candidate requested the editor  
to state that he disclaims any connection  
with Radicalism. The editor adds that  
there are no Radicals among the re-  
spectable freedmen of the town.

**THE FRESHEST IN THE RED RIVER** has been  
the most extensive and disreputable ever  
known, the water being six feet higher  
than the highest mark yet reached since  
the settlement of the country. Nearly  
all the stock along the upper river has  
been destroyed, while fences and farm  
houses have been swept away. This  
rich section of the country has been con-  
verted into almost a waste.

**AN INCIDENT OF ALL FOOLS' DAY.**—  
The following story is related to us by  
an eye-witness: On the first instant a  
plain old farmer while taking a stroll  
around the market dropped his plerhoric  
pocket-book on Seventeenth street, and  
the wail was soon surrounded by a crowd  
of fun loving urchins, watching eagerly  
for some one to pick it up. Sundry  
passers-by stopped to appropriate the  
treasure, but were deterred by the up-  
roarious laughter of the boys and the  
shouts of "April Fool" which invariably  
greeted them. After some time, the  
old gentleman discovering his loss, re-  
turned in search of his treasure, and to  
his infinite surprise discovered it lying on  
the pavement, surrounded by the group  
aforesaid. Eagerly grasping it, undisturbed  
by the laughter which greeted him,  
he opened it, and counting over a  
goodly pile of greenbacks, pronounced  
it "all right," and declaring that he had  
no idea the people in Richmond were so  
honest, went on his way rejoicing, leav-  
ing the urchins to cast wondering glances  
at each other and endeavoring to dis-  
cover where the laugh came in.

## GROVESTEEN & CO.

**Piano-Forte Manufacturers,**  
499, Broadway, New York.  
THE attention of the public and the trade  
is invited to our New State, Seven  
Octave, Rosewood Piano-Fortes,  
which for volume and purity of tone are un-  
rivalled by any hitherto offered in this market.  
They contain all the modern improve-  
ments—French grand action, harp-pedal, iron  
frame, over-string bass, etc.—and each in-  
strument being made under the personal su-  
pervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has  
a practical experience of over thirty years in  
their manufacture, is fully warranted in every  
particular.

**The "Grovesteen Piano-Forte"**  
Received the highest award of merit at the  
celebrated World's Fair,  
Where were exhibited instruments from the  
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,  
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York;  
and also at the American Institute for five  
successive years, the GOLD and SILVER MEDALS  
from both of which can be seen at our ware-  
rooms.  
By the introduction of improvements we  
make a still more perfect Piano-Forte, and by  
manufacturing largely, with a strict cash sys-  
tem, are enabled to offer these instruments at  
a price which will preclude all competition.  
Our prices are from \$100 to \$200 cheaper  
than any other first-class Piano-Forte.  
TERMS—Net cash in current funds.  
Descriptive circulars sent FREE.  
Jan. 12, 1867—17.

## Terms, Cash! Sugar, Brown & White,

On above terms by  
**E. L. WOODWARD.**  
Feb 23, '67.

## BROWN Domestic Assorted.

For Sale By  
**E. L. WOODWARD.**  
Terms—Cash.  
Feb. 23, 1867.

**AGENTS WANTED FOR  
THE LIFE, LETTERS, SPEECHES, &c., of  
HON. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.**  
By Henry Cleveland,  
Late Editor of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitu-  
tionalist.  
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and  
a full description of the work. Address  
**NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,**  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Feb. 16, 1867.

**PHOTOGRAPHS,  
AMBROTYPES, &c.  
E. GOODE, Artist.**  
(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)  
Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood-  
ward's Store.  
June 16, 1866.

**WILLIAM B. MARTIN,**  
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**  
HAS returned and re-opened his office at  
No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville Ala.  
He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining  
Counties, the District Court of the United  
States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of  
the State at Montgomery.  
Any business confided to his care will be  
promptly and vigorously attended to.  
Feb. 9, 1867.

**EGYPTIAN CORN.**  
Auspicious melioris arvi. Bonna fide.  
Quid pro quo!  
The subscriber offers to farmers throughout  
the country the

**EGYPTIAN CORN,**  
which, upon trial, was found to ripen, plant-  
ed even the last of July. It is estimated,  
from its very prolific qualities, to yield 150  
bushels per acre, and weighs by seed mea-  
sure, six-fifteen pounds to the bushel. This  
corn was produced by some procured direct  
from Mr. Jones, our consular agent, directly  
on his return from Egypt.  
It needs no different culture from that of  
other varieties, and in the South two crops  
can be raised in one season on the same  
ground. It grows in the form of a tree, and  
thirty-four ears grow upon one stalk,  
and will average from five to fifteen. For  
domestic use it is unparalleled. When  
ground and properly boiled, it is equal in  
color and fitness to wheat flour. As a for-  
age crop, by sowing in drills or broadcast,  
for early feed, there is no kind of corn so  
well adapted to mule and cow, and none that  
will yield half the value in stalk or corn.  
It can be successfully grown in any State.  
I give the most satisfactory references that  
the corn is, in every respect, what I represent  
it to be; and further I am the only person  
throughout the country who has this variety  
of corn. Having secured a quantity, I am  
now able to fill all orders for these desirable  
of testing it.

**TERMS.**—In order that all may receive  
seed, we have reduced the price to five dollars  
and fifty cents a package. A box of seed mea-  
sure will get a club of five will receive a pack-  
age gratis—Fifty packages for \$10. Fifty  
packages for \$20. One hundred packages for  
\$30. One package will contain enough to  
plant the following season from twenty to  
thirty acres; also directions for planting and  
cultivating.  
Address,  
**F. E. G. LINDSEY,**  
Box 75 Abingdon,  
Washington Co., Va.

## INDORSEMENTS.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Washing-  
ton county, Virginia, having examined some  
Egyptian Corn grown on this soil in this  
county, do hereby certify that some of the  
stalks produced thirty-four spikes, the longest  
spike we noticed measured 14 inches in  
length, and 6 1/2 inches around.  
This corn, likewise, grew in the form of a  
tree and presented a very healthy appearance.  
**R. B. HAMILTON, Esq.,** Raven's Nest P.  
O., Va.

**Capt. T. M. COBBLE,** Craig's Mills.  
**Capt. J. C. STANFIELD,** Holston.  
We, the undersigned, certify that the above  
gentlemen are actual residents of Washington  
county, Virginia, men of truth, whose veracity,  
purity from falsehood, fidelity and honest-  
ness none dare question; enjoying an eminent  
moral, social and political position in society.  
**JOHN PHILLIPS, P. M.,** Craig's Mills P.  
O., Va. **JOHN W. HAMILTON, Esq.,** Sheriff  
of Washington Co., Va. **JERIEL D. LIN-  
DER,** Act. Justice of the Peace.

## THE PRESS.

**F. E. G. Lindsey** has presented us an ear of  
his "Egyptian Corn" heretofore advertised in  
our paper—the ear is about the size of IN-  
DIAN MAIZE and has a solid grain. A lady  
who raised some of it last year sends us a  
certificate stating that she saw some that had  
not been plowed—it was sown broadcast—that  
produced twelve ears to the stalk.

**ABINGDON VIRGINIAN.**  
In another column appears the advertise-  
ment of the Egyptian Corn. It is something  
new for this section, and is worthy of atten-  
tion. Mr. Price, of our Office, is personally  
acquainted with Mr. Lindsey, the proprietor,  
and will vouch for the statement made. He  
has seen the corn grow, and thinks it would  
prove a success in Western Missouri.—Try it.  
[Clinton (Mo.) Advocate, Nov. 29, 1866.]

**EGYPTIAN CORN.**—F. E. G. Lindsey  
of Abingdon, Va., has the genuine "Egyptian  
Corn," which a great many farmers are de-  
lighted with. This is a new corn to this  
country, and has merits, that do not apper-  
tain to other breadstuffs. It will ripen as far  
North as Boston, even when planted by the  
last of July. On rich land it will yield 150  
bushels to the acre, and weighs 65 1/2 pounds  
to the bushel, and for domestic use it is un-  
paralleled. It resembles corn, and contains  
95 per cent of nutriment matter. In the South  
two crops a year can be sown. A package  
can be had of Lindsey for \$1 50.  
[Washington Constitutional Union.]

## M. P. STOVALL, WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Salesroom and Office, New Granite Front Build-  
ing, Northeast cor. of Jackson & Reynolds sts  
**AUGUSTA, Ga.**  
Will continue to give personal at-  
tention to the Storage and Sale of  
COTTON and other Produce.  
Consignments of Cotton will be stored in  
the New Fire-Proof Warehouse on Jackson  
street, on the site formerly occupied by  
"Doughty, Head & Co." Dec. 8, 1866.

## LEE, LEE, LEE!

THE undersigned is the only authorized  
agent to receive subscriptions in Calhoun  
county, Ala. for "The Life and Cam-  
paigns of Gen. Robert E. Lee," by  
James D. McCabe, Jr. of Va.  
The Standard Biography of the greatest  
Military Leader and Strategist that the New  
World has ever produced.  
Sold only by subscription—apply at once.  
**APRIL 13, 1867. M. T. LEBBETTER.**

## GROVESTEEN & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.  
THESE PIANOS received the High-  
est Award of Merit at the World's  
Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris,  
Germany, the cities of New York, Philadel-  
phia, Baltimore and Boston; also, the Gold  
Medal at the American Institute, for FIVE  
SUCCESSIVE YEARS!! Our Pianos con-  
tain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal,  
Overstring Bass, Fall from Frame, and all  
Modern Improvements. Every Instrument  
warranted FIVE years. Made under the  
supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVE-  
STEEN, who has a practical experience of  
over thirty-five years, and is the maker of  
over eleven thousand piano-fortes. Our facili-  
ties for manufacturing enables us to sell these  
instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than  
any first class piano forte. H. & F.  
Dec. 8, 1866.

**JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.**  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
Jacksonville Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun,  
Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-  
kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the  
State.  
Dec. 23d, 1865.

**Empire Sewing Machine Co.**  
Principal Office 616 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

**GREAT IMPROVEMENT** in Sewing Ma-  
chines. Empire Shuttle, Crank Motion  
Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noise-  
less in action. Its motion being all positive.  
It is not liable to get out of order. It is the  
best Family Machine. Notice is called to our  
new and improved Manufacturing Machine,  
for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Makers. Ag-  
ents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will  
be given. No consignments made.  
**EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.**

**M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY**  
**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
**Attorneys at Law**  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.

**General Collecting Agents.**  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
R. S. Griffin, 200 acres, in sec 31, T 13, R  
1866—Tax \$7 64, costs \$2 75.  
James McFarley, 120 acres in sec 35, T 12,  
R 1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, and  
given in by J B Baird—Tax \$5 34, cost \$2 75.  
John McElroy, 200 acres, sec 12, T 15,  
R 1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, given  
in by Thomas Roberts, Apr 27, 1866—  
Tax \$5 99, costs \$2 75.  
Berry Moreland, 40 acres, sec 31, T 13, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell T A, 1866—  
Tax \$5 46, costs \$2 75.  
L B Luckabee, one town Lot in town of  
Oxford, assessed by W P Howell, T A, for 18-  
66—Tax \$6 98, costs \$2 75.  
Action from Co. Iron Works premises, as-  
sessed by W P Howell, T A, May 16th 1866 &  
given in by E G Robinson as agent—Tax  
\$274 34, costs \$2 75.  
B Read, 80 acres in sec 35, T 15, R 10 east  
assessed by W P Howell, T A, May 5, 1866—  
Tax \$3 45, cost \$2 75.  
Isabella Pierce, 160 acres, sec 24, T 16, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell T A, May 5  
1866, and given in by M H Fowler—Tax  
\$7 12, costs \$2 75.  
Thomas Wallace, 80 acres, sec 30, T 15, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, May 10,  
1866, and given in by Wm Wallace—  
Tax \$4 13, costs \$2 75.  
J E Clark, 80 acres, sec 2, T 16, R 11 east,  
assessed by W P Howell T A, May 14th 1866  
and given in by W P Dobson—Tax \$6 48,  
costs \$2 75.  
J C Green, 160 acres in sec 28 & 29, T  
15, R 11 east, assessed by W P Howell T A,  
May 5th 1866—Tax \$4 79 costs \$2 75.  
S D Garner, 40 acres in sec 33, T 14, R 12  
east, assessed by W P Howell T A, May 10th  
1866—Tax \$6 64, costs \$2 75.  
McPherson, 80 acres in sec 29, T 13, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell T A, May 11  
1866 and given in by R B Hendon—Tax \$1  
38, costs \$2 75.  
Wm Kiddlesprigger, 40 acres in sec 15, T  
14, R 11 east, assessed by W P Howell, T A,  
May 15th, 1866 and given in by Joshua Per-  
ry—Tax \$6 64, costs \$2 75.  
Isaac Woodward, 200 acres in sec 1, T 14,  
R 11—40 acres in sec 16, T 14, R 11—160 ac-  
res; assessed by W P Howell T A May 11th,  
1866—Tax \$6 64, costs \$2 75.  
Mc H L Harper, 160 acres in sec 16, T 14,  
R 11 east, assessed by W P Howell T A, Aug-  
3, 1866—Tax \$1 32, costs \$2 75.  
H S Mitchell, 80 acres in sec 23, T 16, R  
11 east, assessed by W P Howell T A May 7,  
1866, and given in by J I Rhodes—Tax \$1 99  
costs \$2 75.  
H. GRAHAM,  
Tax Col. Cal. Co.  
April 16, 1867.

## WILLIAM J. SHARP'S Improved Billiard Tables, With his PATENT CUSHIONS.

Well known to be superior to any now in use.

**Manufactory, 43 Mercer St., N. Y.**  
**PROVED BILLIARD TABLES** has rendered  
it necessary to make arrangements, in  
order to supply the increasing demand, and  
he is now prepared to fill any order with  
his patent, or the public generally may  
favor him.

W. J. Sharp having had practical experi-  
ence for nearly twenty years in the manufac-  
ture of Billiard Tables, and having made a  
number of valuable improvements, he guaran-  
tees a Table, which for elasticity of touch,  
mechanical elegance of appearance, will challenge  
competition.  
His newly invented patent Cushions having  
been pronounced by the most competent judg-  
es to be superior to any now in use, he is en-  
abled to furnish the billiard tables with the  
best material in the United States, and sustain the  
name which Sharp's Tables so justly have ac-  
quired.

Balls, Cues and Trimmings constantly on  
hand. Old Cushions repaired at short notice.  
Orders by mail promptly attended to.  
Send for descriptive circular and price list.  
W. J. SHARP,  
43 Mercer Street, New York.

## LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the  
public, that they have procured the large  
and commodious Livery stable recently kept  
by Mr. J. H. Sargent, and will be prepared to  
accommodate all persons who may wish to  
hire Hacks, Buggies or Saddle Horses. They  
will also feed transient horses and mules, and  
be prepared to work Gardens and Patches,  
and have Horses and Mules for sale upon ad-  
vantageous terms to purchasers.  
They will endeavor to be at all times pre-  
pared to accommodate promptly those who  
may desire their assistance, and therefore so-  
licit a liberal patronage.  
**R. H. WYNNE & CO.**  
Jacksonville, Feb. 2, 1867.

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-  
tate of Henry Riggs, deceased, having been  
granted to the undersigned on the 6th day  
of February, 1867, by the Hon. John W. Iuzer  
Judge of the Probate Court in and for St.  
Clair County, State of Alabama; notice is  
hereby given that all persons indebted to said  
estate will be required to present to the same  
within the time prescribed by law, or that  
the same will be barred.  
**JOHN MCCLLEN,**  
March 2, 1867.

## THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price  
six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature,  
Treatment, and Radical Cure of  
Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea,  
induced by self-abuse: Involuntary Emis-  
sions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and  
impeding its to Marriage generally; Con-  
sumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Phys-  
ical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CUL-  
VERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green  
Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admi-  
rable Lecture, clearly proves from his own ex-  
perience that the awful consequences of self-  
abuse may be effectually removed without  
medicine, and without dangerous surgical op-  
erations, blood-lettings, instruments, rings, or cor-  
dials, pointing out a mode of cure at once cer-  
tain and effectual, by which every sufferer,  
no matter what his condition may be, may  
cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.  
This Lecture will prove a Boon to  
thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any  
address, postage paid, on receipt of six cents, or  
two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's  
"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address  
the publishers,  
**CHAS. J. K. KLINE & CO.**  
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

## THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

IN the matter of the application of James  
D. Thompson, as the Administrator of the  
Estate of Robert Harper, deceased, in the  
Probate Court of said county, for the sale of  
the Lands of said Estate for distribution, and  
on the 2nd day of March, 1867, the said  
Thompson came into Court, and files his pe-  
tition, representing that his intestate died  
seized and possessed of the following describ-  
ed Lands, lying and being situate in what  
was once known as a part of Calhoun, but  
now Cleburne county, Alabama, to wit:

The south west fourth of south east fourth  
and north west fourth of south east fourth of  
section 4—the south half & north west fourth  
of north east fourth, and south east fourth of  
north west fourth, and 5 acres in the north  
west corner of the north east fourth of north  
east fourth, so as to include all of said Lot  
lying on west of Cane Creek of section 5—also  
south west fourth of north west fourth and  
south west fourth of south west fourth of sec-  
tion 10, all in Township 15 of Range 11 east  
in Coosa Land District.

Said Administrator further alleges, that  
Arenia Smith, wife of Wm. E. Smith, and  
Mandy Noblett, wife of John Noblett are  
heirs and distributees of said Estate, residing  
beyond the limits of the State of Alabama,  
to-wit in Floyd county in the State of Georgia,  
and it appearing that the 12th day of  
April, 1867, was set for the hearing of said  
petition, and there having been no notice giv-  
ing the hearing of said petition was continu-  
ed until the 3rd day of June, 1867. It is  
therefore ordered by the court, that notice of  
the filing of said petition and of the day set  
for the hearing of the same, be given by pub-  
lication in the Jacksonville Republican, a  
Newspaper printed and published in said  
county of Calhoun, for forty days prior to  
said 3rd day of June, 1867, as a notice to said  
heirs to be and appear at a special  
term of said court, to be holden at the  
court house of said county on said 3rd day  
of June, 1867, and defend against said peti-  
tion if they think proper.  
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

## Tax Collector's Sale.

I will sell before the court house door in  
the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county,  
Ala. on Monday the 13th day of May,  
1867, the following described Land for the  
Tax of 1866, to-wit:  
R. S. Griffin, 200 acres, in sec 31, T 13, R  
1866—Tax \$7 64, costs \$2 75.  
James McFarley, 120 acres in sec 35, T 12,  
R 1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, and  
given in by J B Baird—Tax \$5 34, cost \$2 75.  
John McElroy, 200 acres, sec 12, T 15,  
R 1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, given  
in by Thomas Roberts, Apr 27, 1866—  
Tax \$5 99, costs \$2 75.  
Berry Moreland, 40 acres, sec 31, T 13, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell T A, 1866—  
Tax \$5 46, costs \$2 75.  
L B Luckabee, one town Lot in town of  
Oxford, assessed by W P Howell, T A, for 18-  
66—Tax \$6 98, costs \$2 75.  
Action from Co. Iron Works premises, as-  
sessed by W P Howell, T A, May 16th 1866 &  
given in by E G Robinson as agent—Tax  
\$274 34, costs \$2 75.  
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Thomas Wallace, 80 acres, sec 30, T 15, R  
1866, assessed by W P Howell, T A, May 10,  
1866, and given in by Wm Wallace—  
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and given in by W P Dobson—Tax \$6 48,  
costs \$2 75.  
J C Green, 160 acres in sec 28 & 29, T  
15, R 11 east, assessed by W P Howell T A,  
May 5th 1866—Tax \$4 79 costs \$2 75.  
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1866—Tax \$6 64, costs \$2 75.  
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ry—Tax \$6 64, costs \$2 75.  
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R 11—40 acres in sec 16, T 14, R 11—160 ac-  
res; assessed by W P Howell T A May 11th,  
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3, 1866—Tax \$1 32, costs \$2 75.  
H S Mitchell, 80 acres in sec 23, T 16, R  
11 east, assessed by W P Howell T A May 7,  
1866, and given in by J I Rhodes—Tax \$1 99  
costs \$2 75.  
H. GRAHAM,  
Tax Col. Cal. Co.  
April 16, 1867.

## U. S. TAX NOTICE.

The undersigned, Tax Assessor for  
this District will attend at the following  
times and places, for the purpose of as-  
sessing the Internal Revenue Tax for  
the year 1867.  
Those who do not attend at the places  
mentioned must call on me at Jack-  
sonville within twenty days thereafter  
or they will be subject to fifty per cent.  
additional tax.  
At Alexandria, on Wednesday the 1st  
day of May.  
At Oxford, on Friday the 3rd day of  
May.  
At White Plains, on Monday the 6th  
day of May.  
At Plains, on Wednesday the 8th  
day of May.  
**ISAAC FRANK,**  
U. S. Tax Assessor.

## A Two Horse Wagon

WHICH has been used a while, for sale on  
good terms. For particulars, enquire  
at this Office.  
March 30, 1867.

## POSTPONED Sheriff Sale

BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the cir-  
cuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. and to  
me directed, I will offer for sale to the high-  
est bidder for cash, before the court house  
door in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the  
FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1867, all the  
interest that Martha Coker, Joseph Cok-  
er and William Coker has in and to the  
following block of Land, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,  
7 and 11, section 16, Township 15, range  
11 east, containing 320 acres—levied upon  
as the property of Martha Coker, Joseph Cok-  
er and William Coker, to satisfy said fi fa  
in favor of Johnson, Mitchell & Co.  
The above Land was sold under said fi fa,  
on the first Monday of April, and purchased  
by Isaac Frank, and he having failed to com-  
ply with his bid by paying the purchase mo-  
ney, it is now offered for sale at this high-  
est bid.  
**S. D. MCCLLEN, Shff. C. C.**  
Feb 23, 1867—\$10 00.

Also, at the same time and place,  
by virtue of one fi fa issued from the cir-  
cuit court of Calhoun county, Ala. I will sell  
to the highest bidder for cash, all the inter-  
est that Benjamin Clark has in and to Lots 80  
and 81 in the Town of Oxford, Ala. in Snow's  
plot of said Lots, to satisfy one execution a-  
gainst him in favor of John Spencer, Feb. 21st  
1867.—\$5.  
**S D McCLELEN, Sheriff.**

Also, at the same time and place,  
I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all  
the interest that John H. Boozer has in and  
to the west part of the Town of Oxford, Ala. to satisfy two fi fas  
in my hands, one in favor of Aaron Slatton  
and against Nathan Maxwell and Hugh Mont-  
gomery, and the other in favor of J Turner  
use of Aaron Slatton and against Nathan Max-  
well, for cost—Feb 21, 1867—\$5.  
**S. D. McCLELEN, Sheriff.**

Also, at the same time and place,  
I will sell to the highest bidder for cash,  
all the interest that John H. Boozer has in and  
to the west part of S Fractional quarter sec 10, S township 13  
range 10, also Fraction south west quarter,  
section ten, township 13, range ten—levied  
upon as the property of John H. Boozer to sat-  
isfy four fi fas in my hands in favor of August  
Myers and against John H. Boozer and J N  
Hendrick, this 21st Feb. 1867—\$5.  
**S. D Met LELLEN, Shff.**

## NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the es-  
tate of Gray Barker, late of St. Clair  
county, State of Alabama, dec'd, having  
been granted to the undersigned Sheriff of  
said county, and admitted to office of said  
county, on the 11th day of March, 1867, by the  
Hon. John W. Iuzer, Judge of the Probate  
court of said county; notice is hereby given  
that all persons having claims against said  
estate will be required to present the same  
within the time allowed by law, or that the  
same will be barred.  
**JNO. C. BROWN.**

## Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one fi fa, issued from the cir-  
cuit court of Calhoun county and to me  
directed, I will sell to the highest bidder for  
cash, before the Court House door in the  
Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, on MON-  
DAY the 6th day of MAY next, the follow-  
ing described Lands, to-wit: the north east  
fourth of the north west fourth of section  
12, township 13, range 7 east in the Coosa  
Land District—levied upon as the property  
of L J Dickinson to satisfy said fi fa, in fa-  
vor of Thomas Nance, and against W. J.  
Dickinson, L. J. Dickinson and Willis Dick-  
inson.  
**S. D. MCCLLEN, Shff C. C.**  
March 30, 1867—\$12 00.

## Tax Assessor's Notice.

I will attend at the following times and  
places to assess the State Tax for Calhoun  
county, for the year 1867.  
1867.  
Pre. No. 1, Jacksonville, Monday April 15  
" 2, June Bug, Tuesday " 16  
" 3, Oxford, Wednesday " 17  
" 4, Madox, Thursday " 18  
" 5, Sulphur Springs, Friday " 19  
" 6, Polkville, Saturday " 20  
" 7, Alexandria, Monday " 22  
" 8, Peaks Hill, Tuesday " 23